SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING
mithing & Repairing
TABLISHMENT,
10 Fremont street bet.
n Front and Battery,
AN FRANCISCO.

SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH
inserted in circular saws.
RING, in all its branches, such as Gumming,
Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc.
ULAR SAWS of all sizes; also Cross-cut, Mill,
Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand Saws of all
together with a good assortment of Saw
t lowest market rates.
Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULD
TTERS always on hand, or made to order
otice.
—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & Co.
esale Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my
thorized Agents for Oregon, Washington
s sent through them by telegraph or other
ll be filled at same rates as if sent to me.

MEDICAL.

THE UNFORTUNATE
W REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary
623 KEARNEY STREET,
COR. COMMERCIAL,
San Francisco. Established in
1854, for the treatment of Sexual
and Seminal Diseases, such as
Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture,
Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal
Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin
Diseases (of years standing) and
Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that
s returned from visiting the principal Hospitals
Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary,
y, 623 Kearney street, corner of Commercial,
ancisco, where his old patients and those
g his services may find him.
Doctor has spared neither time nor money
g out new remedies, and has returned with
sed facilities for the alleviation of human

Horrible Diseases.
many thousands of persons, both male
are there who are suffering out a miserable
ence from the effects of secret indiscretion,
virus absorbed into the system
emaciated and disgusted in
own constitutions, disqualified
appiness of marriage or the enjoyment
horrid situation thousands suffering
the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends
to those who are suffering with any of these
le, life-destroying maladies—seek
for and cured before it be too late.
diately to DR. GIBBON, a physician who makes
private diseases his especial study for years,
who is certain to cure the most in
ut mercury or any injurious
nf to those who are afflicted,
nterested in the welfare of the
of the many pretended doctors who infest
ies, publishing their skill in curing all diseases
ew days, imposing upon the public by
ams of eminent physicians from
places. Be therefore careful and make strict
ry, or you may fall into the hands of these

Seminal Weakness.
nal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse,
solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence
iced by the youth of both sexes to an alarming
mited extent, producing with unerring certainty
following train of morbid symptoms,
batted by scientific medical measures,
ountenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain
head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling
aves and rattling of chariots,
cins, weakness of the limbs
ted intellect, loss of confidence,
roaching strangers, a dislike
ntances, disposition to shun
ory, hectic flushes, pimples
about the face, furred tongue,
ths, consumption, night sweats,
y immediately, either in person
a cure effected by his new and
eating this disease, which never fails
quick and radical cure. Dr. G.
dred Dollars to any person who will
terily to him that he was cured
by either of the San Francisco

Married Men,
se who contemplate marriage, who are
of these fearful maladies
responsibility rests
immediate relief
R. GIBBON is responsible, and will give
nt a written instrument, binding
a radical and permanent cure

Caution to the Unfortunate.
ware of the San Francisco quacks and
ers who, with bogus sworn certificates
unwary. Some of the self-styled
es are to be found in the
papers of San Francisco
esmen and became too lazy
es. Some are tinsmiths
lers, intelligence office keepers
to avoid imposition
you nothing, and may save
s advertising physicians
are bogus, there is no safety in
until you know who and what
on does not deceive people by
s, certificates
Gibbon will satisfy persons who
of his ability to treat diseases
ure.

Cured at Home.
rsons at a distance may be CURED
ddressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon
ptoms, length of time the disease
have medicines promptly forwarded
age and curiosity, to any part
full and plain directions. By
s coin in registered letter
or through Wells, Fargo & Co.,
icine will be forwarded to any
All communications strictly confidential.
dress DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street,
Commercial, San Francisco, Postoffice
EMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1,957 ON THE
Consultations FREE.
Correspondents will please inform
that they read his advertisement
onian.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy
matter of Joseph Kellogg, Bankrupt.
s hereby given that a petition has been
d Court by said Joseph Kellogg,
rupt under the Act of Congress
for a discharge and certificate
s debts and liabilities and other claims
under said act, and that the
rch, 1875, is assigned for the
before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register
at his office in Portland, in
and where any person may attend
If any they have, why the prayer
should not be granted.
R. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.
dawst

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy
atter of C. H. Kellogg, bankrupt.
y given that a petition has been filed in said
by said C. H. Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt
under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867
charge and certificate thereof,
and liabilities and other claims provable
id act, and that the fifteenth day of March,
s assigned for the hearing of the same before
Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy
in Portland, in said District,
rson may attend and show cause,
why the prayer of said petition should
d.
R. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.
dawst

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
istrict of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy
atter of O. Kellogg, bankrupt. Notice is
en that a petition has been filed in said Court
O. Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt under
of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge
rtificate thereof, from all his debts and
nd other claims provable under said act
fifteenth day of March, 1875,
hearing of the same before H. H.
Register in Bankruptcy, at his office
said District, when and where any person
ttend and show cause, if any they have,
ayer of said petition should not be granted.
R. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.
dawst

NOTICE.
PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST
he Estate of ISAAC A. DAVENPORT, M. D.
ed, are hereby required to present them
undersigned at their office, No. 73 First
city of Portland, Oregon, within six months
e date hereof.
HAMILTON BOYD,
H. S. DAVENPORT,
CHAS. E. SITTON,
Executors
and, Feb. 4, 1875.

HE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED
es for the District of Oregon. Notice of
of his appointment. District of Oregon,
city of Eugene the 13th day of February,
The undersigned hereby gives notice
ointment as Assignee of H. A. Guernsey
unty of Lane and State of Oregon, who
strict, who has been adjudged a bankrupt
s' petition, by the District Court of said
BYRON C. VAN HOUTEN,
Assignee
w3t

HE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED
es for the District of Oregon. Notice of
of his appointment. District of Oregon,
ity of Portland, the 9th day of February,
the undersigned hereby gives notice of
ointment as Assignee of A. Friedman,
, in the county of Multnomah and State
n, within said District, who has been
Bankrupt upon his own petition.
JOSEPH BACHMAN,
Assignee

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XV.—NO. 35.

PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1875.

PRICE—TEN CENTS.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Work of the Compromise Committee.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Louisiana arbitration committee concluded their labors to-day, and this evening will forward their report to New Orleans. The claims of 19 contestants for office have been passed upon.

Notable Death.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 15.—Wm. A. Turney, twelve years clerk of the supreme court, central division, died at his home here yesterday, aged 43.

Printers' Strike.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The journeymen printers struck to-day against an increase of hours for labor—from 8 to 10; daily pay, from $3 to $3 50.

Gold and Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Gold closed at 115¾; governments active but a little off; money, 4@5; stocks dull and steady, except Pacific Mail, Lake Shore and Erie, which are lower; Western U., 77½; Wells Fargo, 86½; N. Y. Cent., 100⅞; Erie, 27½; Pacific, 38⅞; Panama, 118; U. P., 40; Bonds, 97⅞; Central bonds, 97⅞; Quicksilver, 31.

Storm in Mississippi—A town nearly Destroyed—Four Persons Killed and many wounded.

CORINTH, Miss., March 15.—A severe rain and hail storm passed over this section last night. The town of Rienzi was nearly destroyed. Four persons were killed; several dangerously, and many slightly wounded. The waters are fast subsiding.

Man Killed by a Falling Chimney.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 15.—The chimney of the Capital City rolling mill, 95 feet high, blew down this morning. A man who was sleeping near the boiler was crushed and killed.

Indiana Liquor Law.

The Legislature has repealed the Baxter liquor law and passed a license law in its stead.

Boy Murder in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Last fall a little son of Robert Boatwright, while playing with a number of boys, was killed by a brick thrown, it was alleged by Charles Woodson, one of the boys. To-day, while Woodson's trial was in progress, another son of Boatwright, aged 16, approached Woodson and saying "You killed my brother, I will kill you," drove a butcher's knife to the hilt in Woodson's abdomen, inflicting a frightful and mortal wound. Boatwright was arrested.

LATER.—The boy Woodson, stabbed by young Boatwright to-day, is now said to be not fatally wounded. Woodson is a colored boy, the son of a noted colored preacher of this city.

THE TILTON-BEECHER CASE.

The Testimony of a Hotel Register.

NEW YORK, March 15.—During the examination of Oliver Johnson on Thursday last, witness stated that Tilton had informed him that on the night before delivering his lecture at Winsted, Conn., he (Tilton) had left his home with Miss Lovejoy, and to avoid possible detention by fog or ice, had slept in New York at the St. Denis Hotel. The lecture at Winsted was delivered on the evening of Dec. 28, 1869. Attention having been thus drawn to the subject, he called at the St. Denis Hotel, and found the register, under date December 27th, bore in Tilton's handwriting the following entries: Theodore Tilton, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Lovejoy, Princeton, Ill. Tilton was assigned room 44, and Miss Lovejoy to room 36, which were found to be on different sides of a dark, narrow hall. Instead of being directly opposite they were some distance apart. Tilton made a memorandum to this effect, and himself satisfied with the record and left the hotel. Further examination of the register shows that Tilton and Miss Lovejoy had been at the hotel on a former occasion, Dec. 6, 1869, accompanied by Mrs. Tilton. The entries under this date were as follows: "Theo. Tilton and wife." The wife was recorded as Annie E. Tilton. This spoiled everything and closer inquiry found the Theodore Tilton in business on Broadway. The same Theodore H. Tilton had one time sent his card to Miss Anna Dickinson at a hotel, and the lecturess tripped into the parlor ready to greet the Tilton of woman suffrage platform, and there was such a different man who wished to see her that in a letter she wrote to Tilton about the call she says she "gave him a greeting that was followed by brief adieu."

Testimony of John W. Harmon.

NEW YORK, March 15.—In the Beecher trial this afternoon Fullerton was still absent.

John W. Harmon was the first witness, and was examined by Hill. He testified to Tilton telling him of his discharge from the *Brooklyn Union*, and his intention of collecting his money from Bowen; said he would revive the old slander that Bowen had uttered against one of the best men in Brooklyn, and this would bring matters to a crisis. Witness also testified to Tilton having told him Mrs. Tilton had confessed to him that Beecher had taken the advantage of his position to make improper proposals to her. After the publication of the full scandal witness saw Tilton and asked him, for his family's sake, to contradict this monstrous story. He said he supposed he could not, and repeated the remark, in answer to further solicitation on the part of witness, to consider his duty to his wife and contradict the story.

Tilton in his conversation, did not charge his wife with adultery. At the first interview he didn't enjoin secrecy, but afterwards told witness not to mention the matter to any one. After the Woodhull publication Tilton told him he might tell any friends he chose. In September, 1872, Tilton showed witness, at his house, "The True Story," which he said was a statement of facts from 1866 till 1868. At that time Tilton read "The True Story," to witness and a few friends present.

Witness knew McKelvey, of the Brooklyn *Eagle*. When Tilton showed witness the proof slip, he told McKelvey Tilton had something he ought to see.

Cross-Examined by Beach: Tilton never at any time made any charges against his wife. They were always against Beecher. He always spoke of his wife as pure and very righteous. McKelvey called at witness' house soon after Tilton left "The True Story," and said by arrangement with Tilton he was to have papers so they might be submitted to eminent counsel. Witness asked who eminent counsel was. He replied that Tracy told him he would give him the papers if he would take them to Tilton's house and obtain his consent or tell him he (McKelvey) had them. This was done. Witness always wished Tilton to publish the vindication of his wife and children, and offered $5,000 to him to have "The True Story" published, but didn't remember saying he could make $50,000. He did say if a million copies of this story were published they would sell for twenty-five cents each, as every one was anxious to hear the truth.

Redirect Examination: The only condition witness made to Tilton when he offered him $5,000 for "The True Story" was that he should swear to it and make the ownership to witness, who wanted to control it. He took it up after Tilton read it, but never saw it again. Witness was shown "The True Story" as published in the *Tribune* March 6, 1875, and identified it as the same read by Tilton, and it was marked and put in evidence. Recess.

Re-examined: Witness thought it would be impossible to remember documents that were incorporated in "The True Story." The manuscript, from which Tilton read, was in loose sheets. Tilton said he drafted "The True Story" in accordance to Dr. Storrs' advice.

Jackson S. Schultz,

Leather merchant, was the next witness. He testified that when in the *Golden Age*, Tilton applied to him to assist the enterprise. Franklin Woodruff called with Tilton and they discussed the probability of its success. Witness asked if Beecher would assist, and Tilton said he thought he would, and in reply to a further question said, Beecher would write for the paper if he (Tilton) would permit. Witness did help Tilton in the *Golden Age* to the extent of $1,000, which was to be repaid if the project was a success. In witness' conversations with Tilton the latter frequently said Beecher had done him a great wrong; that he had refused to put out his hand to save him. After the publication of Tilton's biography of Woodhull witness remonstrated with Tilton, and told him he had destroyed the *Golden Age* enterprise. Tilton defended Woodhull, and said she was a fine woman. Afterwards the relations between Mrs. Tilton and Beecher were a frequent subject of conversation between witness and Tilton. Once in witness' office witness said to Tilton: "Do you mean to tell me Beecher had criminal intercourse with your wife?"

Tilton replied with a theatrical air: "My wife is as pure as an angel."

In January Tilton came into witness' office and said he understood witness had charged him with blackmailing; that Frank Carpenter told him. Witness explained that the remark was made in conversation with Frank Carpenter who had broached the project of starting a new political paper in New York with Beecher as editor-in-chief, while Tilton was to go abroad as correspondent, and which project witness had said was a blackmailing job. Witness told Tilton such a change would not do for Beecher. That as an editor he would be more liable to attack than in the pulpit. Subsequently, in an interview with Tilton and Moulton, the latter said witness had made a grave charge against Tilton, and ought either to withdraw it or apologize. Witness told Moulton that as Carpenter told the story he was justified in the remark he made. Moulton replied that Carpenter didn't tell it all. Recess.

After recess Schultz's examination was continued. He testified that he never received a letter from Beecher about any newspaper enterprise, or calling Tilton a blackmailer. Witness had two interviews with Carpenter; Wm. Orton and Henry Clews were present. Tilton afterwards showed witness a check for $7,000 from Bowen in settlement of their difficulties, and also showed a statement to be published by him declaring a settlement had been made. He said Bowen would publish a similar statement. Tilton once said in substance that unless justice was done him he had the power to blow the roof off Plymouth church.

Cross-examined: This expression was made by Tilton in witness' office, he thought about a month before he exhibited Bowen's check; he couldn't remember the year. Witness had talked during recess to-day with his partner and with Tracy. Did not recollect the date when Tilton showed the check. Tilton said, "I have settled the whole controversy with those Brooklyn fellows, and brought them down to their marrows." Witness was closely questioned in regard to the conversation in which Tilton said he had the power to blow the roof off Plymouth Church. He could not recall the date, but it was several weeks before Tilton showed Bowen's check. No one was present but himself and Tilton. Witness couldn't remember how the conversation began. Tilton came in and began his usual topic of the Brooklyn difficulty, referring to his being wronged and broken down. Witness asked him if he charged Beecher with committing adultery with his wife. He rose up and swinging his arms around in a theatrical manner, replied: "My wife is as pure as an angel." The remark about blowing the roof off the church came in in this conversation, but witness couldn't remember the connection in which it was introduced. Witness was pressed by Beach for some further testimony of this conversation, but he replied that he didn't remember anything further. I do not remember at my first interview with Tilton that he disclaimed the right of Carpenter to represent him. Butler and Watson were present at the interview in the Union League club. Moulton may have said that Carpenter had no right to represent Tilton, but I don't recollect it. I don't remember at the interview that Tilton refused to be connected with the newspaper enterprise, nor do I remember that he refused to be on any newspaper with which Beecher was connected. The interview with Carpenter when Orton and Clews were present was between the 20th of December, 1872, and the 1st of January, 1873. At the close of the cross-examination, Tracy handed witness Bowen's check for $5,000, which he stated he couldn't identify. Re-direct and re-cross examination elicited the statement that the charge witness made against Tilton, of being a blackmailer, was circulated through the club and caused a good deal of discussion, and that he (witness) supposed his apology was also circulated through the club.

Chas. L. Judson

Was the next witness, and testified that while dining with Tilton at Delmonico's about the end of 1869, the conversation turned on Beecher, and witness remarked that Beecher had so far escaped all charges so far as women were concerned. Tilton replied that he had lost all faith in the man. Witness said he meant something and asked for an explanation. Beach here objected to this line of examination as not pertinent and material to the issue, and not part of the trial. Evarts said they would offer something hereafter that would develop the materiality of this line of examination.

Judge Neilson decided to allow the conversation. Witness continued: To all inquiries he still replied, "I have lost all faith in the man." Tilton called on the witness two or three days after that and asked if he saw Beecher. Witness said he had and had told him the conversation they had. Tilton asked why. Witness replied, "To put him on his guard; that he would have done the same thing by him." He said he always considered the witness his friend, and left.

This concluded the witness' testimony, and Beach moved to strike it out.

Judge Neilson said he would let it stand, as he thought it was about as harmless as a lamppost. Laughter.

Evarts took exception to the remark of the court and said before they were through they would show the materiality of the evidence.

Archibald Black

Was the next witness and testified to several conversations with Moulton at the Exchange, in all which Moulton maintained that Beecher was a pure man. Witness asked him did he mean that Beecher was not guilty of breaking the 7th commandment. Moulton replied, after a little hesitation, he did.

Cross-Examined by Pryor: Witness testified to being on an excursion on the river on the 12th of October, 1871, when Beecher, Tilton and Moulton were along. Witness observed that Beecher was disposed to keep aloof from the general company, and thought Beecher and Tilton were not cordial. On returning home witness walked up from the ferry with Beecher, and had a conversation, in which Moulton's name was mentioned. Beecher said Frank was a noble fellow; he was yet young and would be right in time.

Shearman then read the deposition of J. H. Drake, now in Europe. It was to the effect that Moulton had, in conversations with him, denied the truth of the charges against Beecher, and always maintained that he was a pure man.

The court adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Delegations Busy.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A North Carolina delegation are with the President to-day urging the removal of ex-Gov. Holden, postmaster at Raleigh. A Baltimore delegation are urging the removal of Collector Beech. But the President refused.

Some Smuggled Legislation.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Postmaster General disavows any knowledge of the legislation doubling postage on printed matter until after Congress adjourned. Jewell expresses great regret that a careful examination leaves him no opportunity to suspend, modify or evade its provisions.

Senator Hamlin, upon whose appeal and explanation the amendment was passed after Sargent had moved to table it, made no mention of its effect on newspapers, and it was supposed to relate only to merchandise sent through the mails.

Some Democratic Bluster about Williams.

CHICAGO, March 15.—A Washington special says in regard to the rumors of the retirement of Att'y-General Williams from the cabinet, that Beck, of Kentucky, in conversation with the correspondent, says Williams' retirement is certain, as he never will wait till a Democratic House of Representatives assembles, as they would surely impeach him. Beck is represented as saying the same; facts that caused the impeachment of Judge Durell in New Orleans, would be used in the impeachment of Williams, for he authorized the acts upon which Durell's impeachment was based, and this is only one among his official acts deserving impeachment. Beck thinks Carpenter would stand the best chance of confirmation as the successor of Williams.

Interesting Passage in the History of Bill King.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Wm. S. King, U. S. Congressman from Minneapolis, has been trying to change the postmaster there. Jewell, in view of King's position in the Pacific Mail scandal declined to recognize him as entitled to the usual influence of Congressmen in such case, suggesting that though elected, it was still doubtful if King would be a member of the next Congress. Subsequently King renewed his effort, aided by Senator Ramsey. They overtook the President and Jewell on the street. King wanted to know of the President whether he was to be recognized or not. Jewell relieved the President by repeating that no change would be made of the Minneapolis postmaster at present. King got excited, denouncing his accuser. The President said, "You have been indicted by your Legislature." King denounced the Legislature as a pack of liars and scoundrels. Jewell said: "When you are vindicated, I will consider the subject of allowing you control of the patronage of your district."

Cabinet Rumors.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Rumor that Schenck returns soon, is renewed, and they only awaits the selection of a successor. Attorney-General Williams' name is mentioned, with the strangely improbable rumor that General Butler becomes Attorney-General.

Andrew D. White is talked of for State department, if Fish can be induced to go to London.

The Correspondence with Spain Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Secretary of State to-day sent the correspondence between this and the Spanish government relative to the claim for indemnity for the *Virginius* affair. It is quite voluminous, comprising the complete diplomatic history of the affair. The result of the negotiations was that Spain consented to all the demands of the United States, and agreed to pay $80,000 in gold unconditionally, the money to be distributed by the United States government without any accountability to Spain for sums not claimed by heirs or families, as was the case of a similar claim of England.

Minister Cushing telegraphs March 12th: "My credentials were presented on the 10th; the ratification was signed on the 11th, and sent the same day by express."

Assistant Treasurer Resigned—Vice President Wilson on the Bounty Bill.

Leroy Tuttle, Assistant United States Treasurer, has resigned.

Vice President Wilson has written a long letter concerning his casting vote on the bounty bill. He endorses the bill, and says it could not have taken from the treasury more than $8,000,000 in all, and not more than $10,000,000 or 12,000,000 in the next two years, and could not affect the credit of the Government. The Vice President says he has no regrets or apologies for his casting vote.

Confirmation.

The Senate confirmed the following nomination: Nath'l McLane, assistant adjutant general, with rank of lieutenant colonel. This appointment being made with a view of placing him on the retired list.

Whites to be Driven Out of the Black Hills—Indian Title to be Extinguished.

It is the determination of the government to secure to the Sioux Indians all their treaty rights in reference to the Black Hills country, therefore all persons will be prohibited going there, and all now there will be required to remove until the Indian title is extinguished; which the government will endeavor to secure at the earliest practicable moment.

SENATE EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—In the Senate, Ingalls introduced a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the Senate, if not incompatible with public interests, any information he may be in possession of in regard to the proposed emigration to the Black Hills country held by Sioux Indians, under the treaty of February 24, 1869, whether said emigrants go there with the consent of the Indians holding said country, and if not what measures will be taken with reference to the same. Agreed to.

Consideration of the resolution for the admission of Pinchback was then resumed, and Ferry, of Connecticut, addressed the Senate.

At the conclusion of Ferry's speech, West spoke in favor of the admission of Pinchback, and afterwards the Senate went into executive session.

At 2 P. M. the doors were re-opened and the Senate adjourned.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Religious Intelligence.

ROME, March 15.—A consistory was held at the Vatican to-day. Archbishops Manning, of Westminster, Ledochowski, of Posen and Gnesen, McCloskey, of New York, Deschamps, of Molines, and Monsignors Giarelli and Bartolini were created Cardinals. Philadelphia, Boston and Milwaukee have been raised to the rank of Metropolitan Sees, and Bishops appointed for the dioceses of Wheeling, Portland, Hartford and Kingston. An allocution was delivered by the Pope.

New President of the French Assembly.

PARIS, March 15.—The Assembly to-day elected the Duke d'Audiffret Pasquier its President. The Duke received 418 out of 598 votes.

The American Revivalists in London.

LONDON, March 15.—Immense crowds continue to attend the revival meetings of Moody and Sankey. To-night over 20,000 people are present, and thousands are turned away. The streets in the vicinity of the hall are choked with people unable to obtain admission.

WEST INDIES.

Another Shocking Outrage in Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A *Sun's* report reaches us of the commission of another of those outrages in Cuba, which shock humanity and almost stagger belief. The report is referred to in a letter received by a Spanish house in this city, and is to the effect that 22 young men of Cuban birth, residents of Cienfuegos, had been arrested in their homes in that city by the volunteers, and without even the farce of a trial, were shot outside the walls.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The bark *Helen W. Almy* arrived yesterday, 19 days from Honolulu. The U. S. steamer *Pensacola*, with King Kalakaua on board, arrived at Honolulu Feb. 15th. The *Commercial Advertiser* says demonstrations in honor of his Majesty's return exceeded anything of the kind ever witnessed in Honolulu.

The schooner *Superior* reports that at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, while off Point Reyes, Henry Dietorz, a German, was knocked overboard by the foreboom and drowned.

Greenbacks 87 buying, 87½ selling.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Ophir 107½, B & B 52, H & N 47½, Imperial 7¾, Alpha 17½, Con Va 437½, Exchequer 200, Justice 76, Lady Bryan 5½, Caledonia 18, Bullion 32½, Mexican 30¾, Savage 132, Point 30¼, G H Quartz 3½, Belcher 35, S Nevada 12½, Seg Belcher 35, Succor 1½, Julia 6½, Globe 1½, Bacon 4, G & C 104, Chollar 62, Jacket 70, Kentuck 14, Confidence 18, California 61¾, Overman 51½, Union 10, Knickerbocker 4½, Baltimore 8.

EVENING BOARD.—Valley 8½, R & Ely 51, Eu Con 19, W & C 30c, A Flag 2½, Belmont 1½, Newark 10c, R Patch 8½, Eu G V 7, St Pat 37½c, Cherry Creek 1½, Webfoot 80, Chariot Mill 1, Mansfield 15, G Chariot 4½, Elmore 3½, Mahogany 10, S Chariot 1½, War Eagle 4, Empire Idaho 2, S Cord 2½, Poorman 4½, Mint 40, Lady Washington 1½, Kossuth 3, J Little 2, Andes 8½, Wells, Fargo 37½c, N Carson 2, Niagara 70, Leviathan 1½, Cosmo 50c, Pioche 5.

TERRIBLE TORNADO.

THE TOWN OF HOUSTONIA, MO., IN RUINS.

SEDALIA, Mo., Feb. 23.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon a terrible hurricane passed through the northwest part of this county, demolishing trees, houses and everything in its path. It entered the county west of Lamonte, and passed out north of Longwood into Saline county. The tornado struck Houstonia, a little town on the Lexington branch of the railroad, twelve miles northwest of this city, and completely ruined all the business portion of the place. They dispatched to this city for help, and a special train, conveyed several physicians, about 100 citizens and your correspondent to the scene of the disaster. Arriving there about sundown, the physicians were distributed among the wounded. Capt. W. H. Porter, ex-sheriff of this county, had his back dislocated and both legs broken. He is probably dead by this time. Dr. Williams was injured internally, and will probably die. Mr. McClure had several ribs broken, but may recover. Mrs. Coates had her collar bone broken, and was otherwise injured. Another lady, name not obtained, was badly burt. Several other persons were more or less injured, but not seriously. All these injuries were inflicted by falling buildings. Five horses were also killed. The depot building was completely demolished, and fourteen freight cars blown off the track from fifty to ninety yards. The path of the hurricane was about 150 yards wide, and about twenty houses were blown down and completely demolished. A school-house on the hill had forty pupils in, and was ten feet outside the path of the storm. Higgins' school-house, five miles southwest of Lamonte, was blown into ruins, and the observatory of Captain Higgins' new residence was deposited several hundred yards from his house. Mr. Brown's residence, four miles northeast of Houstonia, just escaped destruction. His outbuildings were destroyed. This is all the damage we have heard of outside of Houstonia. The names of prominent losers there are as follows:

Mrs. Coates' hotel, building and contents; Fred. Wilson, postoffice building, groceries and dry goods; W. A. Porter, grocery and dry goods; Wm. Emerson, dry goods; Boyd & McClure, dry goods and groceries; W. A. Williams, saddlery. There are other smaller houses, shops, etc., in ruins. It had been raining all day, but only a few drops fell during the storm. It was a terrible black tornado and did its work in Houstonia in less than thirty seconds.

A DENIAL BY THE INDIAN COMMISSIONER.

We find this in a *Herald's* special from Washington, dated Feb. 24:

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has written a letter to the Governor of Texas, calling attention to a statement in his annual message to the Legislature that the Interior Department was accustomed to permit passes to Indians, on which they leave the agency and raid into Texas, and that Lone Wolf had a pass from the Indian agent to go to Texas to procure the body of his son when he committed his last raid. The Commissioner denies that such passes were granted, and says that in Lone Wolf's case the application for a pass was specifically denied by the Department of the Interior. Additional evidence has reached the Indian office as to the killing of Lone Wolf by United States troops.

On the last day of the session of the National Grange at Charleston, S. C., the following resolution was adopted by that body:

WHEREAS, It is proposed that the next session of the National Grange shall be held in San Francisco, provided the expenses of said session to the National Grange shall not exceed the expense of the seventh annual session at St. Louis, in proportion to the membership.

Resolved, That the executive committee and our worthy Brother Hamilton be directed to make suitable arrangements to effect the above purpose to the end that the grand chain of fraternal love commenced on the Atlantic, in the beautiful "City by the Sea," shall be eternally welded and perfected at the "City of the Golden Gate," on the Pacific shore, next November. Provided that, in the judgment of our executive committee, the meeting at San Francisco shall not be injurious to the interests of the order.

SHIP ARRIVALS FROM CALIFORNIA AND OREGON.—LIVERPOOL, March 8.—Arrived—Ship *Eric the Red* and bark *Glenarry*, from San Francisco.

QUEENSTOWN, March 8.—Arrived—Ship *Estelle* and bark *Sonoa*, from Portland, Oregon.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

We give below the full text of the civil rights bill as it passed Congress:

SECTION 1. That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to full and equal enjoyment of accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land or water, theaters, and other places of public amusement, subject only to conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for reasons by the law applicable to citizens of every race or color, and regardless of any previous condition of servitude, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges in said section enumerated, or by aiding or inciting such denial, shall, for every offense, forfeit and pay the sum of $500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered in action of debt, with full costs, and shall also, for every such offense, be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, or shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one year; provided, that all persons may elect to sue for the penalty aforesaid or to proceed under their right at common law and by State statutes, and having so elected to proceed in the one mode or other, their right to proceed in other jurisdiction shall be barred; but this provision shall not apply to criminal proceedings either under this act or the criminal law of any State; and provided, further, that a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved, or a judgment upon an indictment, shall be a bar to either prosecution upon any other.

SEC. 3. District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offenses against and violations of the provisions of this act, and actions for the penalty given by the preceding section may be prosecuted in Territorial, District or Circuit Courts of the United States wherever the defendant may be found without regard to the other party; and district attorneys, marshals and deputy marshals of the United States, and commissioners appointed by the Circuit and Territorial Courts of the United States with powers of arresting and imprisoning or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, are hereby specially authorized and required to institute proceedings against every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and cause him to be arrested or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States or territorial court as by law has cognizance of the offense, except in respect to the right of action accruing to the person aggrieved, and such district attorneys shall cause such proceedings to be prosecuted to their termination; provided that nothing contained in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat any right of civil action accruing to any person, whether by reason of this act or otherwise; and any district attorney who shall willfully fail to institute and prosecute the proceedings herein referred to, shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of $500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action of debt; and shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not less than $1,000 or more than $5,000; and provided further, that a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved, against any such district attorney, or a judgment upon an indictment against any such district attorney, shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

SEC. 4. That no citizen possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law shall be disqualified for service as a grand or petit juror in any court of the United States, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and any officer or other person charged with the duty of selecting or summoning of jurors, who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the cause aforesaid, shall, on conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not more than $5,000.

SEC. 5. That all cases arising under the provisions of this act in the courts of the United States shall be reviewable by the Supreme Court of the United States, without regard to the sum in controversy, under the same provisions and regulations as are now provided by law for review of other causes in said court.

SOME TALL OREGON TIMBER.

Our Centennial Commissioner, Hon. A. J. Dufur, has his heart and soul interested in securing a good representation for Oregon at Philadelphia in 1876, and if all respond to his appeal as Mr. Wm. Squires, of Nestocton, Tillamook, offers to do, he will succeed to his heart's desire. This gentleman writes that he wants to furnish some samples of Oregon lumber, out of the tall timber which grows over in Tillamook, to grace the Centennial. He says this matter rather grows on him as he thinks of it, and adds: "I now propose to get out a plank of each kind of large timber growing here. I can furnish you, at navigable water in Tillamook Bay:

One fir plank 12 feet wide, 100 feet long.
" spruce " 8 " " " "
" cedar " 7 " " " "
" larch " 7 " " " "
" hemlock " 5 " " " "

And I assure you that those planks can be got out yet larger size if you can find means to transport them to Philadelphia. In addition to those already mentioned I would like to get out a plank of each of the following kinds of hard wood: ash, oak and cotton wood (which we suppose would be Balm of Gilead commonly so called in Oregon—ED.) The three last would come from the Wallamet valley. The other hard woods can be got in Tillamook of larger size than in any other place in Oregon.

I would suppose some gentleman of wealth would be glad to furnish the means of getting out such a representative assortment of Oregon timber and have the honor of doing it. I am willing to give the knowledge I possess if some other man or men will furnish the money. If the money is forthcoming I believe that Oregon can send as large a tree as California can."

The yellow wood mentioned by Mr. Squires is the same as the Chittim wood out of which the Ark was built, and as Prof. Condon—and all geology—assert that the oldest land in the world was part of North America, may it not have been on our continent that Noah built his big cabin?

Mr. Squires says the revenue cutter *Shubrick* has visited Tillamook Bay, and could go there again to tow the raft of timber around to the Columbia, where it could be placed, with care, on the deck of some vessel long enough to carry it to its destination. Certainly such a shipment ought to be made, and might in the end realize enough to defray the expense.—*Salem Record.*

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Mayor of Victoria who was elected in January has resigned.

Captain Nagle has been appointed Harbormaster of Victoria and Esquimalt, and Captain J. Saliston Harbormaster of Nanaimo.

Two lots of ground on the corner of Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, with four dwellings, have been sold for $6,000 cash.

A mail bag for Canada was dispatched from the Victoria office on the 16th of February, via Tacoma. It was legibly marked for Windsor, via Detroit. On Tuesday the same bag was brought back to Victoria on the *Mohongo.*

Wells, Fargo & Co. shipped from Victoria the following amounts per *Mohongo*, on the 11th, for San Francisco: Bank of British North America, $37,327, Bank of British Columbia, $32,203; F. Garesche, $10,327. Total, $79,858.

At the annual meeting held, the following gentlemen were re-elected to form the Council of the B. C. Rifle society: President—Justice Gray; Council—Col. Houghton, Capt. Roscoe, Col. Blair, Capt. Bushby, Capt. Bryden, Lieut. Scott, Lieut. Wolfenden, Capt. Leighton and Messrs. Allsop, Neilson, Burr, Bate, Turner, and Fletcher (Secretary).

THE TERRITORIES.

The fall-sown wheat along the Chehalis is growing finely.

Mr. Van Eaton has been appointed farmer in charge of the Chehalis Indian reservation *vice* David Byles, removed.

The Treasurer of Washington Territory gives notice that he will pay no interest on warrants No. 544 and 576 inclusive, after March 26th, nor on warrants No. 577 and 584 inclusive, after April 2d.

The Clarke county Council P. of H. met at Vancouver March 8th, and among other business transacted, on motion the council elected C. H. Whitney, G. W. Durgin and W. S. Douthit as a committee on immigration, and on motion each Grange in Clarke county, W. T., are requested to elect one member to be added to said committee, and that the secretary inform each grange of the action of the council.

A letter from Dayton, W. T., to the *Spirit* says: "A railroad meeting was held in this place on Saturday last, at which steps were taken, through appropriate committees, to have a survey made of the proposed line for a road from this point to a suitable point of intersection with the W. W. and C. R. Railroad; also, to have available statistics and information in regard to the proposed enterprise obtained, to be laid before a meeting to be called at a future day."

On the last Victoria steamer, Mr. O. B. Iverson, a gentleman from Dakota Territory, arrived and came up on the Sound steamer to Olympia, for the purpose of finding in Washington Territory suitable lands for a colony of people from his territory. The grasshopper plague and the drought of the last season has discouraged many people in Dakota, Northern Idaho, Nebraska and Kansas, and of these Mr. Iverson thinks five or six hundred families will seek homes on the Pacific coast. He is the advance guard sent out to seek locations, and ascertain if the country and climate will suit those whom he represents.

The *Transcript* says: There are some singular transactions in the Indian department of Washington Territory occasionally as many citizens, who had a sly nip at the spoils, well know. Not long ago a well-to-do granger was induced to rent his farm for three years and accept a small billet on a reservation. He felt too secure in his situation, and consequently soon became too refractory for the service. The powers-that-be decided on his removal, but did not care to do it openly, so the novel expedient of having the Indians vote on the question of whether he should stay or not, was decided upon. Of course the Indians had to be instructed in the art of casting the ballot, and our granger was sent off to pastures new.

Good, efficient mill hands are very scarce now on Puget Sound; the industrious, able young men seeming to have mostly left the country—gone north to the mines or south to California. To obviate the difficulties experienced from this cause, the Port Gamble company sent on to Machias, Maine, for 25 men to come west and work for them. Twelve of the number arrived at Gamble last week, having come up from San Francisco on the last steamer, and over from Victoria by the *North Pacific*. They are described as fine, hearty young fellows, averaging a hight of six feet and a weight of 180 pounds, powerful in the timber or sawmill, and of never-failing regularity at their meals. They were gathered together from the towns of Machias, East Machias, and Machiasport, 'way down in Maine."

THE SOUTHERN OREGON MINES.

[From the Farmer.]

MOUND RANCH, Jackson Co., Ogn.,
March 2d, 1875.

Mr. Editor: As I learn from persons coming to the Galice creek mines, in Josephine county, from your valley, that there are many things published in the papers down there that are leading people astray concerning these mines, I therefore take this method to say a few words through your columns to all who will read this short article. I have visited this mining district five times since the first of last November. I attended the first meeting that was held to make some local regulations, concerning the quartz mines there, and wrote out the proceedings of that meeting; and also the first article that was published in our county papers to call attention to the great Yank ledge. There have been many exaggerated statements made about these mines, but I father none of them. The quartz in this mining district is plenty; four different and distinct ledges, ranging in width from one hundred to near three hundred feet have been discovered and traced for miles. It is not to exceed four miles from the east one of the four to the west one. They run nearly parallel with each other, and their course is a little west of south and east of north. They are in an unsurveyed region, but according to our county surveyor, if the country was ranged and townshipped, where the Yank ledge is cut by Rogue river, would be in township 34 south and range 8 west.

There has been but very little of the quartz taken out yet, and less tested. The tests are very unsatisfactory, some showing mere traces of gold and silver, and others giving as high as $78 to the ton. We are anxious for these mines to prove a success, but this can not be done by over-rating the quartz, nor by overrating the work being done upon them. Therefore, I would say to all concerned, do not become unduly excited on this matter. It has been stated that there were mills to work these mines on the way from San Francisco. If this is so, it is not known by the parties down at the mines. There is a saw-mill being built some seven miles from where Rogue river passes the east ledge; but here they have plenty of hands. There are several buildings being put up, but they are of a very temporary character. There is much talk of a wagon road but as there are three ways or routes proposed, there is not much prospect of getting any one opened soon. There was a meeting down there last Friday to adopt some measures to try to unite on some one route, but this was not accomplished. There is a doubt with some whether we ever need a road there. I am strong in the belief that we do. On Grave creek they have found some fine ore. This is some four or five miles north from the river. These mines are finely situated for working; there is an abundance of water power both on Grave creek, and Rogue river, to run machinery, and plenty of fine timber for fuel and building purposes. Our valley and Umpqua can supply many persons with provisions at reasonable rates. I think that this mine will be of vast importance to Southern Oregon. Prospecting is being prosecuted with considerable success in our county. There has been some very good silver ore found in different places of late. Cinnabar—why we do not know how much there is of it in this country. I think not less than half a dozen different ledges have been found; but we do not know how rich they are going to be, nor how well they are going to pay; nor yet how lasting the ledges will be. They are very flattering in places at least. Let no one become excited over these prospects and leave remunerative businesses to run after them; but if any have money to spend to prospect, there is a grand opening here to spend it.

If any of the Subordinate Granges want to send out a few good prospectors to assist in trying to create a home market for Southern Oregon, and with good prospects to aid themselves. There are fine openings now before them, by coming on this spring, and taking a part in this enterprise. We will give them all the aid we can. I will furnish the *Farmer* with an article on this subject once in a while.

MARTIN PETERSON.

FRANCE AND GERMANY WATCHING EACH OTHER.—Berlin, March 8.—The *Tageblatt*, of this city, says that the government having been informed that France intended to order an experimental concentration of troops on her eastern frontier early in the spring has intimated to President MacMahon that it would direct the mobilization of two army corps on the Rhine, if France persisted in carrying out her intentions.

OREGON.

Jacksonville is to have an Alden Fruit Dryer.

The city election for Eugene will take place on the 5th inst.

The wheat about Independence has nearly or quite all been sold.

Choice white wheat is quotable at 60 cents per bushel at Eugene.

The public school of Eugene closed Friday, after a session of six months.

The treasurer of Union county sent to Salem last week $1,300 coin, on account of State tax due from his county.

The Marion County Woman Suffrage Association met at Salem last Saturday and adjourned over for a week.

The residence of Mrs. Parrott, at Salem, caught fire recently. A few clothes were burned and some other trifling damage.

The Roseburg dramatic troupe will give another entertainment April 9th, the proceeds to be applied to the purchase of charts for the school.

John Payne, who was quite seriously injured by a horse falling on him a short time since, died at his residence near Phœnix one day last week.

A letter from Brownsville says: "There are scarcely any deer around here. The reason is that a man in town has 15 hounds. We don't need any brass band here, for the hounds make music for the whole town."

The Directors of the Salem School District have ordered that all children who purpose attending the public schools of the district shall register their names beforehand. It will be well if the law can be found for it.

A man, whose name is not given, is on his way from the south to Portland. There is nothing remarkable about him only he is in the habit of going upon the streets of every town he enters, and falling down in a fit. Our exchanges from Jacksonville, Roseburg, Eugene and Salem all note the arrival of such an individual.

The Roseburg *Plaindealer* says: "The journals of California delight to talk about Oregon style. We had a specimen of California style the other day. It was a four-horse team from Sacramento Valley. Two of the horses worked in harness, and the other two worked in the lead, pulling by rawhide ropes, with two men bestride them."

Hon. J. Quinn Thornton, of Salem, is engaged in writing a history of the Provisional Government of Oregon, which he is doing at the request of the executive committee of the Pioneer Association. The sketch or history is to be part of the book which is being printed by the Association, containing an account of the early times in Oregon with sketches of the leading pioneers.

Mart. Brown says his new steam engine in the *Democrat* office works well. A few days ago, a youngster went to look at it, and snatched hold of the wheel while it was in motion, and made four revolutions up and around with it before the colored grinder snatched him as a brand from the burning, and told him "Fo' de Lo'd, he'd betta not fool 'round dat masheen no mo'."

An Ochoco letter states that Prineville has a population of 117; it contains two good stores, one blacksmith shop, three flourishing lodges, viz: I. O. O. F., Grange and Good Templar, and it is supposed that the Masons will organize this spring; one district school, one dancing school, one carpenter shop, one wagon shop. Our country is blessed with two doctors, but no lawyers.

The *Record* says: "The State census for this year, 1875, will be of great interest when completed, and the printing of the blanks to send to the county assessors is no small item, as it requires large sized paper and a great deal of it. The State printers have reached the 900th page of the volume of laws and decisions, and are obliged to let the rest of the work wait for a week while the Adams' press turns out these census blanks."

A writer in the Eugene *Guard* says: "Our State is behind—see there's Nebraska with 300,000 inhabitants, younger by several years than Oregon, and only one-half of her inhabitants are begging for food and clothing; and there's Kansas, younger in settlement than Oregon, with more poor people than any other Western State, while Oregon, away 'behind,' is sending them money to buy bread. How can Oregon be worth a cent until some of us starve?"

An exchange says, one of the newly incorporated towns up the valley already has more ordinances than the city of New York, and among the lot one which reads: "Any man, who knowingly, willfully and with evil intent or otherwise, shall cause or cause to be caused any hoss, mare or gilding, to be turned loose on the streets of the town of ——— without having furnished each of the town officers with a written notice of the same and paid to the marshal the sum of five bits. Such hoss to be liable to be put in the livery stable lot, and the amount of twenty-nine dollars and three bits will be collected for services rendered."

W. G. Pickett writes from Prineville, under date of March 2d, to the *Mountaineer*: "A word from Ochoco will not be out of place. Considerable stock has been lost. Cattle that were driven here last summer and fall suffered the most. Cattle that have been here one year have done very well. Horses are all right. Sheep that had the scab have suffered the most. It is stated that one man on Upper Ochoco has lost 625 out of 800. As far as I have heard, the loss is confined to stock that was driven here last summer. Stock men are feeling better now as they think that the severe part of the winter has passed. The grass is making its appearance on the south hillsides, and it is welcomed by those that have stock. It has not come too soon. Some cattle look as though they stand in need of a considerable quantity of green or dry grass to sustain life, for some of them look like they had been taken through a drying process."

Writing to the *Farmer* from Omaha, on his way home from the East, Grand Master Clark, of the Oregon State Grange, says: "I wish here to speak of business to Patrons of Oregon and Washington Territory. First, let me say be patient and true and all will be well. I have been enabled to prepare the way for making arrangements with and receiving propositions from manufacturers that I think will be of great advantage to our members, for the following articles: Mowers, combined reapers and mowers, self-rakers, headers, combined harvester and header (to cut eight feet, and three or four men can bind eighteen acres per day), plows (with or without stocks), the right to manufacture the combined harvester and header, sewing machines, organs, etc. For all those articles proposals have been made that I think will give entire satisfaction; also improvements on wagons. All those things will be laid before our executive committee as soon as I get home. I have just been to Fremont in this State looking after some of this business."

A letter from Olex postoffice, Wasco county, says: "Though ours is indeed a "paradise" for a stock raiser, here also may the hardy son of the soil find land that is almost unsurpassed for richness, which land is confined to the creek and river bottoms. Peaches grow well here, the trees being of rapid and vigorous growth, and the flavor excellent; grapes, strawberries, apples, pears, cherries and plums do tolerably well where they have been cultivated here. Wheat yields an average of forty bushels to the acre, often coming up to fifty bushels per acre. Oats yield an average of about seventy bushels per acre, while potatoes and every variety of vegetable that has ever been planted here yields well, and is of good size and flavor, and grows to enormous size. Ranches are worth almost a hundred per cent above what they were three or four years ago; wages are one dollar per day and board; cattle are rather low, as a good cow and calf can be purchased at from $10 to $15; but there are some inferior ranches here yet vacant, where from 6 to 15 acres of good rich land could be procured with an endless range for stock."

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. | E. C. LORD, Portland.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Sole Agents for the J. H. Cutter
Old BOURBON WHISKY
And Importers of
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,
431 Jackson St., San Francisco,
And 25 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.
To Take Effect Sunday, Aug. 23, 1874, at 4 A. M.
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
LEAVE. | ARRIVE.
Portland.........7:30 A. M. | Roseburg.........7:10 P. M.
Roseburg.........5:00 A. M. | Portland.........4:15 P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN,
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:
LEAVE. | ARRIVE.
Portland.........3:50 P. M. | Albany.........8:25 P. M.
Albany.........5:30 A. M. | Portland.........10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS:
LEAVE. | ARRIVE.
Portland.........6:15 A. M. | Junction.........6:00 P. M.
Junction.........5:45 A. M. | Portland.........5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.
Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,
Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing
PORTLAND.
Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.
Freight will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M.
J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Supt.
E. P. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.
To take Effect Monday, November 23, 1874, at 6 A. M.
Daily Trains will run between
PORTLAND AND ST. JOSEPH
AS FOLLOWS:
LEAVE. | ARRIVE.
Portland.........7:00 P. M. | St. Joseph.........6:00 P. M.
St. Joseph.........7:00 A. M. | Portland.........7:00 A. M.
Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and West, Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.
Passengers received at Fourth st., at the only giving signal to the train, but are prohibited from getting on or off the train at any other point on the street.
Passengers getting on the train at Ticket Stations without tickets will be charged twenty-five cents extra.
On and after Sunday, August 16, there will be no trains run on Sundays.
Freight received at the Company's New Warehouse, and will not be received for shipment after 4 P. M.
J. BRANDT, Jr.

Northern Pacific Railroad,
PACIFIC DIVISION.
KALAMA TO TACOMA.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
LEAVE. | ARRIVE.
Kalama.........11:20 A. M. | Tacoma.........5:30 P. M.
Tacoma.........6:30 A. M. | Kalama.........12:40 P. M.
CONNECTIONS:
At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for points on Columbia River.
At Tenino with stages for Olympia.
At Tacoma with Steamers for all points on Puget Sound daily, and on Sundays and Wednesdays at 6 P. M. with Steamer for Victoria and Stikine Mines.
Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.
J. W. SPRAGUE,
General Superintendent.
H. W. FAIRWEATHER,
General Ticket Agent.
Kalama, W. T., Feb. 6, 1875.

OYSTERS.

ALISKY & HEGELE'S
PREMIUM CANDY FACTORY,
No. 107 FIRST STREET.
N. B.—The only place where the justly celebrated
Pan-Roasts and Oyster Patties
ARE SERVED.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON
KEPT BY OLD WALLER, WHO FOR THE LAST four years conducted the Gem Oyster Saloon, to the universal satisfaction of all, and who visited said place, is now prepared to attend to the wants of his numerous friends at his own place, which he warrants will be kept only on First Class principles. He also would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to get FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS expressly selected for him twice a week, and A No. 1 EASTERN OYSTERS per every steamer.
A cordial invitation is extended to Ladies and Gentlemen to come and convince themselves as to the kind of a place he keeps.
WM. WALLER.
Oak street, 2d door west of Hauder's Drug store.

JAS. L. KING, Notary Public. | EDW'D CHATTIN, Commissioner for Oregon.
KING & CHATTIN,
(Successors to F. J. Thibault, deceased,)
Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds
For all the States and Territories,
CONVEYANCERS,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS
Office 112 California St., San Francisco, California.
Particular attention given to the taking of Depositions.
d19d6mlpw6m

BR. SHIP "LA ESCOCESA."
NEITHER CAPT. EVANS NOR THE UNDERsigned Consignees of the Br. ship La Escocesa, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.
mar12d3t
HENRY HEWETT & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
ALL POWERS OF ATTORNEY FROM ME prior to this date are cancelled.
JOHN A. BRADLEY.
March 2, 1875.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1875.

THE BLACK HILLS.

The circumstances connected with the Black Hills mining excitement seem to point to an early testing of the correctness of the prevailing notion that it is impossible to prevent the American people from occupying any portion of the country where gold is found. The adventurers who went into the Black Hills region last fall, having spent the winter there, are now appearing at various points in the northwestern States and Territories, with the most exciting stories of the marvelous richness of the gold mines in that hitherto unexplored section of the Republic. The consequence is that at Chicago and other central points expeditions are raising to go to the Black Hills for prospecting and mining purposes. But the Black Hills country is not open to settlement by whites. It is Indian land in the strictest sense of the term, having been expressly reserved to certain tribes or bands by the government. The fact that gold has been discovered on these lands, does not operate to relieve them from their character of Indian lands, nor authorize the entry thereon of white citizens for the purpose of extracting the precious metals. The government, recognizing its obligation to protect the Indians against this trespass upon their rights announces its purpose to stop the expeditions at all hazards, and has given orders to the military commanders along the frontier to use whatever force may be necessary to prevent all unlawful entries upon the reserved territory, even to the destruction of the outfits of the adventurers. But this appears to have no tendency to cool the ardor of the gold-hunters, or even to suggest to them the necessity of exercising some degree of circumspection in making their preparations for the enterprise. They go right on with the work of organizing and getting ready to make a start as soon as the season is sufficiently advanced, as if there were nothing to be apprehended from governmental interference with their plans. They are evidently resolved to attempt the journey in the face of the warnings from the Executive, and take the chances of results to follow a collision with the government.

But the boldness with which the government is defied by the fortune-seekers, singular as it appears, is less remarkable than the action of the railways, reported in yesterday's dispatches, in reducing the fare from Chicago to Cheyenne one-third, in order to encourage the miners to go by that route to the Black Hills. The Union Pacific railway, which is the one that must be most concerned in this reduction, was built mostly by government subsidy, and has had one or more directors named by the government. It strikes one, therefore, as singularly improper that this road should be offered at reduced charges for the accommodation of persons engaged in open and avowed violation of the laws. Indeed, it seems remarkable that any railway company should dare to take such a step.

But the conflict is determined upon and we shall soon see which is the stronger, the government or the adventurers, with their reported railway backing. Meanwhile, there need be no doubt that whatever may be the upshot of the expeditions attempted this spring, the Black Hills country will be opened ere long to occupancy by whites, if there are rich deposits of gold to be found there. The miners may be excluded, as indeed they should be, till suitable arrangements can be made for the exchange or purchase of the land; but these should be completed as early as practicable for there will be constant trouble between the people and the government from this time on till the country is made free to settlers or the reports of mining discoveries are proved to be without foundation.

THE STRONG POINT AGAINST TILTON.

In all the early conduct of Theodore Tilton in connection with the injury done him by Henry Ward Beecher, there appears to have been a grabbing for money. If Tilton be cast in this action, he will owe his defeat to the filthy way he had of mixing up his domestic troubles with his business misunderstandings, making the concealment of the former depend upon the satisfactory adjustment of the latter. This is the weakness of his case, the one element that casts a doubt over all the rest. The idea of using such an influence in order to obtain a just settlement of money matters, is so utterly odious and disgusting to every honorable man as to prepare the mind to believe almost anything else that may be said of the person who is shown to have employed such means. If the jury do not conclude that the whole story of Tilton's taking advantage of Beecher's fear of the publication of the scandal, to force the payment of a demand for money, is a fabrication concocted by the partisans of the great preacher to meet the demand of the hour, they will hardly find a verdict for Tilton. Beecher's lawyers evidently consider that the important point to be made, as they have bestowed more effort on it than on any other element of the case.

The Chicago *Tribune* opposed the new Tariff bill before its passage, and does not cease to criticise it after it has become a law. If the *Tribune* had not already been read out of the Republican party by the Portland *Bulletin* we should hasten to warn that journal of the danger of bringing such a fate upon itself. But the Andy Johnson Democrat, author of the Independent appeal of 1874 and writer of that famous epistle which "Ben Underwood packed around in his pocket," is so very sensitive to all reflections upon the Republican party that he hastened to read out the *Tribune* along with the *N. Y. Times* as soon as those papers expressed some honest sentiments respecting Louisiana and Arkansas matters; so a warning now would come too late. We can assure the *Tribune*, however, that in the calamity of its excommunication it "has the sympathy of the entire community."

To-day, March 16th, is the time fixed for closing the debate on the resolution for the admission of Pinchback as Senator from Louisiana. We wait with some impatience to see whether or not the Senate is going to be so stupidly obstinate as to compel Pinchback to go back to New Orleans and get a new set of credentials again. That is the way they treated him a year ago, and, submitting with becoming resignation, he went quietly back and got the new credentials by going through the form of getting elected by the bogus Legislature. To require him to go through the same ordeal another time now, would be positively cruel. There ought to be an end of fooling some time.

Mr. Oliver Johnson is a swift witness in the famous scandal case; rather too swift for his credit. When he testifies to the handwriting of Theodore Tilton, and it is afterwards demonstrated that the handwriting is that of another man who is fully identified, it is time to begin to inquire whether Mr. Oliver Johnson is not troubled with a conscience as convenient as his memory appeared to be when undergoing cross-examination a few days ago. At that time he could remember nothing sufficiently definite to form a basis for impeaching him; and now he is caught in an error of another kind. Every reader will name this error according to his own view of the case.

ARREST OF WITNESSES.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 2.—E. R. Hoar, from the committee on that subject, submitted a report in relation to the arrest of Whitelaw Reid, while attending here as a witness summoned by a committee of the House of Representatives. While referring particularly to the case of Reid, the report settles the whole matter with regard to the arrest of witnesses in civil cases. The report says, in substance:

It appeared that the attendance of Whitelaw Reid was required before the committee on ways and means as a witness. He attended. After his examination, but before a reasonable time had been afforded for his return to his home, he was arrested under a criminal prosecution for a libel, and a summons to appear in a civil suit for a libel was also served upon him. We are of opinion that his arrest upon the criminal process was lawful, and that if he was entitled to exemption from the service of civil process he can assert his privilege if he is disposed to do so, in the court before which such process was made returnable. There is, therefore, nothing in the case of Reid which requires the action of the House. Upon the second branch of the resolution, we find that by the settled parliamentary law of England a witness in attendance upon either branch of Congress, whether regularly summoned or attending voluntarily upon notice and request, is privileged from arrest except in case of treason, felony, or breach of the peace. This exception is held to include all indictable crimes and offenses; but it is an open question whether a witness coming within the jurisdiction of the court of a State, or of the district, and only amenable to the service of a process by reason of his personal presence, is protected against the service of civil process upon him, which does not require his arrest or detention. We are not aware that it has ever been determined by the Supreme Court of the United States. In the uncertainty that exists, we are unanimously of opinion that it should be settled by legislation, and that the better reason is in favor of extending the protection. It is important to have the attendance of witnesses before committees of Congress whose duty it is to have their examination made as easy and safe as is consistent with the ordinary administration of justice, as far as civil rights are concerned. We think the witness brought into the district by a superior power should not be regarded as within it for any other purpose than of giving his testimony, and that he should not have his condition changed to his prejudice on that account.

INSANE ON PARLIAMENTARY LAW.

This from Crawford's Washington letter to the Pittsburgh *Leader*:

When the Democrats first began their filibustering fight upon the force bill, then the correspondents in the reporters' gallery caught the mad fever of discussing parliamentary points. One correspondent, a bright promising young man, who represents one of the most prominent journals in the west, became temporarily insane on the subject. He sat through the continuous session much more faithfully than did the average member on the floor. For twenty-nine hours this faithful correspondent hung over the front desk of the reporters' gallery and studied parliamentary law. Every now and then he would form a center of a circle of excited friends, and then he could be heard saying: "If a motion to reconsider is entered pending a motion to lay upon the table, and the chair makes a ruling from which there was an appeal taken, and on this the ayes and noes are demanded, followed by a motion to lay on the table, and a motion to adjourn, how long would it take to work back to the first motion?" His hearers broke from him at this. But he pursued them. He was as sleepless as a steam engine, and he was forever looming up on all possible occasions with the most heartrending of conundrums. He remained without sleep some thirty-six hours nursing his madness, and came out at the end as fresh as a daisy.

The Emigrant Society of Olympia, by the generosity of many patrons, have now on hand numerous documents descriptive of the Territory, and are conducting a large and increasing correspondence.

State Circuit Court will convene on Thursday morning. County Court on Saturday.

MARRIED.

In Oregon City, at the residence of S. L. Campbell, Esq., March 15, by Rev. G. H. Atkinson, Mr. Hotham D. Tompkins to Miss J. Elenora Cox Campbell, all of that city.

DIED.

Near Phoenix, Jackson county, March 2, John Payne, aged 21 years and 11 months.

In Jackson county, Feb. 20, John McPherson, aged 50 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BREEDING CAGES and BABY CARRIAGES are at Ackerman's Dollar Store.

340 ACRES OF FARMING LAND, WELL located (2½ miles from R. R. depot) for sale ($16 50 per acre) or exchange for city property, by JOHN WILSON, 107 Third st.

WANTED.

SMALL FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT board, for single gentleman. Address S. this office.

Attention! Emmet Guard.—You are ordered to meet in your Armory this Tuesday evening, March 16, at 7½ o'clock.
By order of the Captain,
R. H. FAY, O. S.

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT Society are requested to meet at their Hall at 8 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday the 17th instant, for the purpose of attending Mass. By order
M. MOYNAHAN, Secretary.

The Best Season of the Year to Eat OYSTERS!

At no time of the year are the SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS in better order or finer flavored than at the present, served in all the different styles, by that King of Oystermen, "ROSCO."

EASTERN OYSTERS fresh by every steamer.

"GEM SALOON."

THE STANDARD MAP

OF PORTLAND, EAST PORTLAND and ALBINA, Oregon, with all the Additions and adjacent Lands, prepared and published from the latest records, by

W. S. CHAPMAN, City Surveyor

for several years of Portland and East Portland. The numbering of all Lots and Blocks is plainly shown.

These Maps are colored, varnished, and mounted on cloth, with rollers.

Price in currency, including postage, $5 00.

For sale by

J. K. GILL & CO.,
Booksellers & Stationers.
mar16d1m
Portland, Oregon.

LINSEED OIL,

BOILED AND RAW, BARRELS AND Cases,

At the Lowest Market Rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,
75 Front Street.

NEW TO-DAY.

AN EVENING with **American Poets & Humorists!**

AT THE

UNITARIAN CHAPEL,

Thursday, March 18, 1875,

At 8 o'clock precisely.

ILLUSTRATIONS FROM

Whittier, Longfellow, Holmes,
Willis, Bryant, Pierpont,
Bret Harte, Mark Twain,
&c., &c., by

J. McCRAKEN,
G. A. DOBINSON,
Dr. J. B. PILKINGTON,
Miss CARDINELL,
Miss MACK,
Mrs. D. F. SMITH,
And several other Ladies and Gentlemen.

Proceeds to be applied to the New Church Fund.

The Audience is respectfully requested to be seated before the readings begin.

Tickets 50 cents—to be obtained of Mr. George L. DePrans, (Buchtel, Stolte & Morse's Art Gallery,) 77 First st.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY,
TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1875,

I will sell a large and desirable assortment of

New & Second-Hand Furniture

Consisting of Parlor, Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

ALSO.

Groceries, Cigars, and other Merchandise.

ALSO.

A Choice variety of PLANTS in bloom. ORNAMENTAL and SHADE TREES.

At Private Sale.

A Steinway & Sons' PIANO, nearly new can be had at a bargain.

House for Rent and Furniture for Sale.

One of the most desirable Residences in the city, fine location. The house has all the modern improvements and is elegantly finished. Rent very low. Furniture is first class, and can be sold to the tenant at much less than cost. Inquire of

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

BEDROOM SUITS,

Made in Walnut, Ash, Maple, Alder, Mahogany and Spruce. Made of kiln-dried lumber, by the very best workmen & machinery. Warranted stronger and better than any imported Furniture.

OREGON
FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,
PORTLAND.

MANILA PAPER ALL SIZES and WEIGHTS
AT THE AGENCY OF
CLACKAMAS MILLS,
72 Front street.

Sheriff's Sale.

I will sell at Store on Front street, between Washington and Alder streets,

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1875,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

The entire Stock of the

"WA KEE COMPANY,"

Consisting of

Chinese Teas,
Rice,
Clothing,
Shoes,
Rice Pans
Crockery,
Chinese Ware,
Ratan Chairs,
Chinese Eggs,
Preserved Fis,
Lacquered Ware.
Flower Pots,
Store Fixtures,
One Large Iron Safe.

E. J. JEFFERY,
Sheriff of Multnomah County.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

L. H. WAKEFIELD
JOHN BARROWS.

WAKEFIELD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH,

And all kinds of

COAL.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF Produce, and personal attention given to the purchase and shipment of Merchandise and the sale of Oregon Produce.
San Francisco, Oct. 1, 1874.

WINDOW GLASS,

100 Boxes
AT COST OF IMPORTATION
FROM ENGLAND,
Sizes from 16x24 to 26x38,
IN LOTS TO SUIT.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. L. STORY,
PORTLAND.

Orders can be left with J. M. CRAWFORD, at KILBOURN'S AUCTION HOUSE.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY OF OREGON.

A MEETING OF THIS SOCIETY WILL BE held in their Rooms, Ankeny's Building, on TUESDAY, March 16, at 7:30 P. M.
m15d2t
J. KEITH WILSON, Secretary.

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH, A SMALL GOLD BREASTPIN, set with Jet and Pearls. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at the Gas Co.'s office.
mar15d3t

THE LAST NOVELTY!

Mulligan Guard Paper Collar!

For sale by FISHEL & ROBERTS,
mar10d1m
Cor. First & Washington sts.

WANTS.

WANTED.

A GIRL TO MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY useful in a small family. Inquire at the northwest corner, Fifth and Jackson.
mar12d2t

SHEEP HERDER WANTED.

ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN THE business preferred. Apply at G. A. YOUNG'S Saloon, First st., bet. Pine and Oak.
mar11d6t

FOR SALE.

GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE.

THE FINEST GROCERY TRADE IN THE CITY for sale at a bargain. The owners are making money and business increasing every day. Satisfactory reasons for selling. No bonus required. Stock quite small at present. For particulars inquire of
WOODWARD & GILLETTE,
m12d6t
Agents.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD FRAME HOUSE, HARD FINISHED, containing six rooms, kitchen and pantries, barn, wood and chicken houses. Four or six lots; with good picket fence and shrubbery and good well of water; all in good order. Situated in Atkin's Addition to East Portland. The above will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to
J. C. HAWTHORNE.
East Portland, March 11, 1875.
tmar20

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW
ADELPHI THEATER
Oro Fino Block.

BRIGGS & BLISS .... Sole Proprietors
CHARLES NICKERSON .... Stage Manager

Open Every Evening with a full

VARIETY TROUPE

Of Talented Lady and Gentlemen Artists.

SINGING, DANCING, NEGRO FARCES, FUNNY SAYINGS, &c., &c.

FUN! FUN! FUN! NIGHTLY.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

COLOR GUARD!!

THIS POPULAR

Military Allegory & Tableaux!

Will be produced at

ORO FINO THEATER,

Tuesday and Wednesday Evening Next,

MARCH 16 AND 17,

WITH MANY NEW CHANGES!

For the purpose of raising funds for **Decoration Day**, which is sacred to the Soldiers and Sailors of the late war.

GRAND

CELEBRATION

OF

ST. PATRICK'S DAY!

ERIN GO BRAGH

The Irish Citizens of Portland, will Celebrate the Anniversary of

IRELAND'S PATRON SAINT!

BY

A PARADE, ORATION,

AND OTHER

SUITABLE EXERCISES.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY:

President, - - - Hon. J. M. Gearin.
Orator, - - - Jas. O'Meara, Esq.
Grand Marshal, - - - Maj. E. Cahalin.

ORDER OF MARCH:
FIRST DIVISION.

Aid Marshal Aid
BAND.
Emmet Guard.
Washington Guard.
City Rifles.
Portland Light Battery.
President and Orator of the Day.
Clergymen.
Invited Guests.

SECOND DIVISION.

Aid Marshal Aid.
Vancouver Hibernian Benevolent Society.
Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society.

ROUTE OF MARCH:

The Procession will form at 10½ A. M. on Stark St., right resting on First, and will march through the following streets: Up First to Yamhill, down Yamhill to Front, down Front to A, up A to First, up First to Pine, up Pine to Third, up Third to Columbia, up Columbia to Fourth to the Sisters Academy, where musical exercises will be performed, at the conclusion of which the procession will countermarch down Fourth street to the Court House, where the Oration will be delivered and the procession disband. The Emmet Guard will then escort the societies to their respective Halls.

☞ A general invitation is extended to all Irishmen, and friends of Ireland, to participate. Those coming in organized bodies will be assigned their proper position by the Grand Marshal.

FIFTEENTH

ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

PORTLAND

Hibernian Benevolent Society,

AT

MASONIC HALL,

Wednesday Evening, March 17, 1875.

Floor Managers.

M. Moynahan,
T. Coyle,
R. J. Winters,
M. Gleason,
P. J. Goodman,
Daniel McGill,
Thomas McKay,
Terrence McLaughlin,
John M. Gearin,
N. O'Neil,
T. E. McDevitt.

Reception Committee.

E. Cahalin,
W. J. Kelly,
M. J. Gleason,
W. Casey,
R. B. Sinnott,
Frank Gatens,
William Healy,
John Donovan,
John Morgan,
John F. Walsh,
T. Brandon.

Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Ladies $2 50

THE

German Aid Society

OF THIS CITY

WILL GIVE A

Bazar and Grand Ball!

ON

APRIL 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1875,

AT THE

SKATING RINK!

The Proceeds will be applied to the Erection of a German Hospital.

JUST RECEIVED

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED "ANCHOR" BRAND

NAILS.

THE BEST NAIL IN MARKET.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware.

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

&c., &c., at

67 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK.

JOHN R. FOSTER.

WANTED!

ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS FOR SHIPPING; Also, choice qualities for Home Consumption, for which we will pay the HIGHEST PRICES.
BUMMELIN & GUTMANN,
Manufacturing Furriers, 50 First street, between Stark and Oak.
fe18d p3m

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

First Arrivals of the Season!

WE HAVE JUST OPENED SEVERAL CASES of

NEW SPRING GOODS!

To which we would call special attention.

PARASOLS,

Silk, Alpaca and Gingham, Plain and Twilled, black and colored, the largest stock we have ever received at one time.

RUCHES,

In Lace, Blonde, Crepe, &c. An immense variety.

NEW NECKTIES, NEW HANDKERCHIEFS, NEW EMBROIDERIES.

BLACK DRESS GOODS, CASHMERE, &C.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Domestics, Sheetings, Quilts, Napkins, Damasks, Towels.

A NEW STOCK OF

HATHAWAY SHIRTS!

Many of these Goods we will offer at considerably lower prices than heretofore.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMOVAL.

OSVOLD & AYERS,

Boot and Shoe Makers,

HAVE REMOVED TO

STARK STREET, bet. First and Second.

mar5d1m

MADE TO ORDER.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAIR OF FINE BOOTS, made to order, go to
J. BEADY,
No. 5 Washington Street

Repairing promptly attended to.

Premium Carriage Factory

E. SMITH,

CARRIAGE MAKER,

Cor. Jefferson and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Is now making First-Class EXPRESS WAGONS, BUGGIES and CARRIAGES of all kinds.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

At the Oregon State Fair, recently held at Salem, Mr. E. Smith was awarded the First Premiums on an Open and also on a Top Buggy. The latter was built from a design published in the June number of *The Carriage Monthly*, styled "Monitor Piano-Box Buggy," and elicited much admiration.—*The Philadelphia Carriage Monthly.*

Mr. E. SMITH, of Portland, has on exhibition at the State Fair two Buggies, both Open and Top, and certainly exhibit as good workmanship as can be found on the Coast, while several very important improvements have been added, especially in ironing the same so as not to weaken the axles, by putting the bolts through the same. The commendable enterprise that Mr. Smith has displayed, we understand, is being amply rewarded in our city. He will be awarded the first Premium.—*Oregonian.*

Mr. E. SMITH, Carriage Maker, of Portland, exhibited one Open and one Covered Buggy upon the Fair Grounds, which deserve special mention. These Carriages are especially light and durable, and those in need of such a purchase—and who isn't—should call upon him before purchasing elsewhere. Of course Mr. Smith bore off the blue ribbons.—*New Northwest.*

Mr. E. SMITH, Carriage Maker, corner of Front and Jefferson streets, took two Premiums at the State Fair for First-Class Buggies. This speaks well for his work, and is a credit to Portland.—*Pacific Christian Advocate.*

HOME MANUFACTURE.—Mr. E. Smith, Carriage Maker, of this city, has some splendid Vehicles on exhibition at the Fair.—*Temperance Star.*

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE & HACK STABLES,

S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

CARRIAGE RATES:

Calling, $1 50 first hour; $1 00 for each additional hour.
Riding, $1 50 per hour.
To or from Trains and Steamboats, 50 cents each person.
To and from Balls and Parties, $2 00 a couple.
Funerals, $5 00 a Hack.
☞ All orders given to the Drivers, or left at the office, will be promptly attended to, day or night.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine Streets,

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, Etc.

Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays

☞ A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

M. AINSA,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION,

UMATILLA, OREGON.

I AM PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONSIGNments of Goods to be forwarded to all parts of Oregon.

CHARGES:

Storage and Forwarding, one month	$1 00
Cartage	1 00—$2 00

If I am liberally patronized I intend to have all Goods in transit insured against any risk of fire.

All freights and charges paid on consignments.
mar3d1m
M. AINSA, Portland.

GEORGE MORROW.
WILLIAM SCOTT.

GEO. MORROW & CO.

GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON PRODUCE.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

39 Clay St., and 28 Commercial St., San Francisco

Refer by permission to R. C. KINNEY, Salem, Ogn
mar12d6m

SIGNS! SIGNS! SIGNS!

WM. P. BERGER,
Practical Painter,

Shop, No. 40 Morrison st., bet. Second and Third.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF Plain, Ornamental and Fancy Signs with neatness and dispatch. Gilding on Glass, Banner and picture painting a specialty.

Also, Graining, Paper Hanging, and house work in all its branches done in a superior manner. Give me a call.

FANCY FOWLS.

HATCHING EGGS OF THE FINEST BREEDS for sale at
MARTIN'S
mar3d1m
Central Market.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Steamship

IDAHO,

FRED. BOLLES .... Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port.

MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1875,
At 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES .... Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F street, for the above ports,

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1875,
At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay & San Francisco

REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

EASTPORT,
J. F. WHITNEY .... Master.

EMPIRE,
C. H. BUTLER .... Master.

Make regular trips. Stages from Roseburg connecting with Steamers at Coos Bay.

F. SCHETTER, Agent, Coos Bay. D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco. 106 Davis street, near California.
oc5dtm

RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Str. SENATOR will leave her dock foot of F street, every day (Sundays excepted), at 2:30 P. M. for Oregon City.

Passengers for Dayton and intermediate points will take cars at 7:30, connecting at Canemah on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Rates of Freight:

Corvallis to Portland	$2 50
Albany and Salem	2 00
Harrisburg	3 00

All freights delivered in Portland free of drayage.

Up Freight, $2 00 per Ton.

Freight forwarded to Astoria with dispatch.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Manhattan and Clifton—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

For KNAPPA—Thursday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

Special Notice!

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE rates between Portland and The Dalles will be as follows:

Freight	Ten Dollars per Ton.
Passage	Five Dollars

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.
March 11, 1875.
mar12d1m

The Willamette River Transportation Co.'s Steamers

Will leave the Central Wharf between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR HARRISBURG and intermediate points on the Willamette River, on Monday and Thursday, at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Steamer BEAVER—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria at REDUCED RATES.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

OHIO!

INDEPENDENT LINE!

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER,

OHIO,

Leaves Pacific Wharf, foot of Salmon st., THURSDAY, March 11, for Harrisburg and all intermediate points on the Willamette river.
U. B. SCOTT, Master.
M. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent,
on the Wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. W. TROUPE, Master,

WILL LEAVE DAILY, FROM FOOT OF ALder Street for Vancouver, at 2:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAMS & KRUMBEIN,
Architects,
Office—Room 17 Dekum's Building.

H. W. DILG,
Locksmith, Safe-Maker & Bell-Hanger,
Washington Street, between First and Front.

MY PATRONS AND CUSTOMERS WILL FIND me at the above place ready at a moment's notice to do any kind of work in my line.

Locks and Safes repaired at short notice and in No. 1 style. Bells hung in the latest style. Patent models made to order.
d31 dm

REMOVED.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist,

Has removed to Room No. 1, Dekum's Building, cor. First and Washington streets.
daw

FROM HONOLULU.

THE CARGO OF THE JANE A. FALKINBURG consisting of Assorted Grades of

SUGARS, COFFEE, PULU AND RICE,

offered to the trade at low rates by

ALLEN & LEWIS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ADjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Good Templars' Hall Association will be held at the office of Ball & Stott, in the city of Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon, March 16, 1875, at 8 o'clock P. M.
td
RALEIGH STOTT, Secretary.

AUCTION AND COMMISS

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEE

COR. OF FRONT AND OAK

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL CHANDISE [illegible]

Sale Days---Wednesday and Satu

At Private Sale.

Large assortment of GROCERIES and [illegible]
Liberal advances [illegible]
To parties declining [illegible] that I will purchase [illegible]
A. [illegible]

Regular and Peremptory Sale

Furniture, Groceries, Gen
Merchandise, Etc.,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 187
At 10 [illegible]

One HORSE, DRAY AND HARNESS

ALSO

GROCERIES.

50 bxs Navy TOBAC
8,500 La Matilda CIG
275 bxs C. O. SOAP.
200 bxs Fancy SOAP.
60 chests Japan TEA
50 bxs WASHING P

DRY GOODS AND

20 sets Steel FIRE
8 doz GALVANIZ
5 doz Eng. FRY

PICTURES and
HAT RACKS, &c.

BEDROOM, DI [illegible] AND
FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHAR

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRIT

and

MERCANTI

INSURANCE

Established - 1

ED. HAL

Agent for Ore

Office, 106 F

[illegible] Washington and Al

Fireman's Fund Insura

OF CALIFORNIA.

FIRE AND MARI

Assets Exceed - $627,

OREGON BRA
95 Front Street, corne
EDWARD HAL

THE STATE

Investment & Ins

COMPANY.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MAR

Incorporated in 18

Cash Assets,

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE [illegible] A. J. BRYA
President [illegible]
CHARLES H. CUSHING, [illegible]

This Company has no connection [illegible] surance combination [illegible] business [illegible] the Lowest Paying Rates each [illegible] according to its own [illegible]

The undersigned having been app Agents for the above company are [illegible] to accept applications [illegible] and Marine risks at [illegible] table rates.

A. P. HOTALING
Office— Front Street,
General Agents for Oregon and Wa

N. B.—Agents wanted throughout [illegible] Territory.

E. CORBE

Livery, Hack & Feed

(FIRE PROOF.)

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR

Reasonable Charges for [illegible]
Attention paid to Boarding

OBSERVE PRICES.

Riding, $1 50 per hour
Calling, $1 50 first ho [illegible] each
To boats, 50 cents [illegible]
Funerals, $5 per Hac
To and from Balls and Parties, [illegible]

Orders left at STA [illegible] promptly attended to [illegible]

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Field, Flower & Gard

NEW STOC [illegible]

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

Of all [illegible]

WHALE OIL and [illegible] ing insects. Also, [illegible]

Send for Catalogue.

HACHENEY & STEMME
daw [illegible]

WM. PFUNDER,

APOTHECARY AND CH

DEUTSCHE APOTHEK

Corner of First [illegible] streets,

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIAL

SEED WHEAT.

CHILI CLUB

FOR SALE BY

EVERDING & FAR

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1875.

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FROM UMATILLA.—Mr. W. I. Bassett sends us the following particulars of the drowning of Capt. R. B. Randall. The letter bears date of Umatilla, March 12th: "Your friend, Capt. R. B. Randall is no more. He was drowned at upper Umatilla rapids, on the morning of the 10th inst. Deceased was about the age of Queen Victoria, for he was often heard to mention the fact. He left England soon after coming to his majority, and was subsequently a mate on board a ship. Capt. Randall came to California about 1850, and was made Captain of a water supply boat. He was county surveyor at Crescent City some time. His father died about a month ago, and Capt. R. was heard to make the remark that he would never die of a bad cold like his father, but was 'born to be drowned.' Every person in Umatilla is much affected by the death of Capt. Randall, and every one who ever spoke of him say that [illegible] lost a friend indeed. The body [illegible] not have not yet been recovered, but his [illegible] and two oars were washed ashore. Diligent search has been made for the remains, [illegible] this time all efforts have been unrewarded. The wind commenced blowing on the morning of the 10th, and has been steadily increasing these two days past, until now the flying clouds of sand are fearful to behold."

INTERNAL REVENUE CIRCULAR.—Mr. Morgan, of the U. S. Revenue office, in this city, has handed us the following—Circular No. 121—concerning the stamp tax on checks, drafts, orders and vouchers, which has been issued from the Treasury department at Washington, under [illegible] of Feb. 12, 1875. The circular is signed by J. W. Douglass, the commissioner [illegible] as follows:

Se [illegible] the act of February 8, 1875, pro [illegible] check, draft, order or [illegible] of any sum of money [illegible] drawn upon any bank, banker, or trus [illegible] shall be subject to a stamp tax of two cents.

By [illegible] enactment, checks, etc., drawn on time, [illegible] to the stamp tax, as well as those [illegible] at sight or on demand; so also are [illegible] other vouchers, taken by banks, bankers or trust companies for the payment of m [illegible] by them.

PASSENGERS [illegible] The following passengers left San Fr [illegible] Portland on the steamship *Ida* [illegible] yesterday: C. H. Lewis and wife, L. H. [illegible] Rev. J. H. Wilbur, Capt. Wilkinson, [illegible] M. Franklin, D. Clark and wife, L. [illegible] J. O. Brown, D. M. Utter and family, [illegible] P. Rabitt and family, L. [illegible] and wife, A. Hesse, B. Hagedorn, S. Kirk and wife, W. Palfour, J. W. Jones, B. C. Johnson, [illegible] Krekel, J. Kraemer, J. F. [illegible] L. G. [illegible] W. Baldwin, M. Jacobs, J. M. Jones, [illegible] I. Reinwald, J. A. Taylor and family, Miss H. Kern, Miss B. Fuhr, L. Bettman and family, Mrs. M. Hilton, C. Cook, M. J. [illegible] Mrs. E. G. Day, S. Bailey, Levi Ankeny and troupe for new theater.

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CONDITION.—The condition of Fred Cole, who was so seriously wounded on Sunday forenoon by the accidental discharge of a derringer, has, we regret to state, not improved perceptibly, and is such as to warrant slender hopes of ultimate recovery. Under opiates, he was resting comparatively easy yesterday, but it is feared that inflammation will set in. Late last evening we learned that the young man was worse.

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Wind, velocity	4	7	7
Weather	Lt Rain	Lt Rain	Lt Rain
Minimum temperature			[illegible]
Rain fall			.30

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P. Van Fridagh and wife to Hortense Van Fridagh, lot 4, block 313; $1.

widow and heirs of John H. Couch to Katharine Sparks, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 93; $1.

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A. B. RICHARDSON,
UCTIONEER
. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales

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DNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1875,

GROCERIES.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

RTH BRITISH
and
ERCANTILE
SURANCE CO.
ablished - 1809.

ED. HALL,
gent for Oregon.
ice, 106 Front St.,
Between Washington and Alder

eman's Fund Insurance Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.
FIRE AND MARINE.
ets Exceed - $627,003 00.
OREGON BRANCH
25 Front Street, corner of Alder.
EDWARD HALL, Manager.

THE STATE
estment & Insurance
COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO
IRE AND MARINE.
Incorporated in 1871.
Assets, - - $420,000

A. P. HOTALING & Co.

E. CORBETT'S
y, Hack & Feed Stables
(FIRE PROOF)
ECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS

DS! SEEDS! SEEDS!
, Flower & Garden Seeds.

WM. PFUNDER,
HECARY AND CHEMIST,
EUTSCHE APOTHEKE,

SEED WHEAT.

OTLI CLUB
DING & FARRELL

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Section 15 of the act of February 8, 1875 provides "That a bank check draft, order or voucher for the payment of any sum of money whatsoever, drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust company, shall be subject to a stamp tax of two cents."

By this enactment, checks, etc., drawn on time, are liable to the stamp tax, as well as those payable at sight or on demand; so also are *receipts* and all *other vouchers*, taken by banks, bankers or trust companies for the payment of money by them.

PASSENGER LIST.—The following passengers left San Francisco for Portland on the steamship *Idaho*, on yesterday: C H Lewis and wife, L H Ellison, Rev. J. H. Wilbur, Capt. Wilkinson U S N, M Franklin, D Clark and wife, L H Nichols, L. O. Brown, D M Utter and family, J. P Babitt and family, L Trenor and wife, A Hesse, B Hagedorn, S Kirk and wife, J. W. Palfour, J W Jones, S C Johnson, F. Krekel, L Kraemer, J F Sharp, L. G. Kline, W. Baldwin, M. Jacobs, J M. Jones, H Fuhr, L Rehwald, J. A. Taylor and family, Miss H Kerp, Miss B Fuhr, L Beltman and family, Mrs M Hilton, C Cook, M J Caroll, Mrs R. G Day, S. Bailey, Levi Ankeny and troupe for new theater.

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Widow and heirs of John H. Couch to Katharine Sparks lots 1 2 3 and 4 block 98 $1.

THE STAGE

Frank Gilder gave his thirty third concert in San Francisco, on the 5th.

Says *Figaro*: Scar-faced Charley and Shack Nasty Jim are traveling through Kentucky under Col Meacham's care.

Cal Mandeville, Sam Devere, J C Blake, Miss Jefferson and Fanny Hooker appeared at Vancouver on Friday and Saturday evenings.

Carrol and Butler do a clever clog and song and dance while Nickerson and Wallace create the fun to good sized audiences at the Adelphi every night. Fanny Hooker the danseuse has returned.

As will be observed by list of passengers on the *Idaho* the new company for Ankeny's theater are among the number. The telegram reached us too late last evening to enable us to find the authority through which anything definite could be learned, but from previous information we are led to believe that the leading people are Miss Susan Galton, Alfred Kelleher and Frank Rea and wife. These artists have been playing at the various theaters in San Francisco to large houses. Their line of business is English operas and the public may anticipate something of a rare order to be presented by this troupe.

THE COLOR GUARD.—This evening the beautiful military and allegorical drama of the Color Guard will be reproduced at Oro Fino Theater under the auspices of Baker and Canby Post, G A R. The proceeds realized from the play will be applied towards defraying the expenses of Memorial Day. This play was rendered here last year with unprecedented success being produced for six nights and two matinees. The scenes and incidents of the Color Guard had their origin in the late civil war, and are full of startling interest. With but few exceptions the cast of the play is the same as last year. Mrs Pulford personates the character of Lucy Johnson, Sam Dennis that of Tom Flynn, and Fred Gere Peter Higlor. Some of the subordinate characters have been entrusted to different persons from those who personated them last year. Mr. R. C White has the management of the piece, which is a sufficient guarantee that everything will pass off as smoothly as could be desired. Rehearsals have been held for several nights and the preparation has been quite thorough. All the tableaux have been worked up with fine scenic taste, and will add greatly to the effect of the drama. Under all the circumstances the play will undoubtedly prove not only successful but afford great satisfaction to all who may be so fortunate as to witness its production. It is the intention to present the play to morrow evening also.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

St. Patrick's day to-morrow.

The street crossings are very muddy.

The dredger will commence operations in a few days.

"Rain on the Roof" is the appropriate song at present.

Singing school at the Congregational church to night at 7 o clock.

"Color Guard" will be produced this evening at Oro Fino Theater.

A clerk sprained his back severely yesterday in a futile attempt to lift an empty nail keg, supposing it to be full.

A number of persons united with the Congregational Church last Sunday evening. A deep spirit of solemnity characterized the exercises.

There will be no literary exercises at the Portland Academy on Friday afternoons until after the concert which will be given by the pupils in a month or two. Particulars of the same will be presented in due season.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday morning in the Police Court: George Daniels for being drunk, fined $10, George Edwards same offense, same fine. Mike McCoy, similar offense, fined $5. In default of payment the defendants were committed to jail.

A gentleman received a box of oriental coins and mementoes from the East yesterday. Some mischievous individual while the owner was away, inserted a U S one cent piece among the collection, which caused considerable levity among bystanders when the owner noticed the trick.

BASE BALL.

The Arcadians have strengthened their nine by the addition of some new players.

The Crescents will organize in a short time, and try and regain laurels lost last year.

It is hoped that much of the wrangling which was had last year between the clubs will not occur this season.

The East Portland and Academy grounds are in tolerable fair condition; it will require but little labor to fix them properly.

This is rather damp weather to discuss such a subject as the above, and yet we think that the sooner the clubs are formed the better chances there will be for victory this year.

The grounds at the Bishop Scott Grammar School have been leveled and prepared for playing, and as soon as the weather permits, operations there will commence a club being in organization in connection with the school.

THE COURTS.

U S DISTRICT COURT—DEADY J

MONDAY, March 15 1875

U S vs Samuel Goldstein; order that defendant appear for arraignment and plea on Wednesday morning next.

U S vs John Curry, same order made.

Grand jury presented two true bills of indictment.

In re C B Comstock & Co; hearing on objections to proof of debt by Laidlaw & Gate, cause opened and argument commenced.

U S vs John H Chance; order that defendant be brought in to-morrow morning at 10 A M for arraignment and plea.

U S vs Robert Hargrave, same order as above.

U S vs Lee Wi, same order as last.

U S vs Ung Wa, same order as last.

U S vs John A Carr; order that defendant appear on to-morrow morning at 10 A M for arraignment and plea.

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MILITARY NOTES.

The Walla Walla *Spirit of the West* of March 12th has the following:

Dr Bingham is the successor of Dr. Durant.

The Paymaster is ordered to pay the troops at the garrison, so he may be in Walla Walla at an early day.

Major Oscar A Mack, First Infantry to be Lieutenant Colonel Twenty first Infantry, *vice* Wheaton, promoted.

Dr Durant is to leave the garrison on Monday for Fort Stevens. While with us he gained the esteem of all who were acquainted with him.

Several promotions have taken place in Company F First Cavalry. Corporals Beard, Bollanger and Jayburgh to be sergeants and private Jones to be corporal.

Should the bill for equalization of bounties become a law we may expect to have some of the cash in our town, for fully one third of the soldiers at the garrison will receive from $100 to $300 per soldier.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

CLARENDON HOTEL.

W Halsofe Oswego
J D Thompkins & wife Salem
Rufus Mallory
Geo H Chance
J L Rowland
L Fleming Roseburg
W P Belden Ohio
P F Bradford & wife
P Barnes St Joseph
W B Rice Albany
C Marcello
A C Phelps Dalles
Ira Baker
J Morrison
Hiram Smith Harrisburg
J F McCully
J Thompson Halsey
J W Norris Oregon City
T C Phillips ship *Enterprise*
Capt Rich *[illegible]*
S Cohn Victoria
J Mosher [illegible]
J T Merryman, [illegible] Works
R M Irving Victoria
Geo McCaffrey Coos Bay
F Stockwell Roseburg
A J Stewart Yreka
Geo F Simmons Sharon

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Theo A Clark Walla W
A Spear
D S Moore Oswego
M M McDonald F Grove
J Myers
J P Whitcomb & wf Astoria
Isaac Sender Junction
C H Simpson Albany
A W Castro Oak Point
J Clarkson Cornelius
John Robinson

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

D M French Dalles
P Wilson
J Michelbach
Dr H V Durrant Ft Stevens
T P Spitz, San Francisco
Chas Green
F D Winton St Helens
J J Lam
J R Knapp Knappton
J Comstock Comstock
C H Lane Astoria
B F Shaw Vancouver
Wm H Yerkes Country

NATIONAL HOTEL.

H L Bacon Vancouver
John George
Louis Poquet Or City
G W Blottenberger
Jos Paquet
Jesse Coats
J H Sutherland
F C Withers
Wm Piper Salem
T S Lamberson Sauvies
S Bennett, Col Slough
Andw Anderson Yamhill
A Houston
J C Gilbreath Rainier
Peter Enyart Sauvies Is

THE TRUE RELATION OF CHURCHES TO EACH OTHER AND TO CHRIST.

A SERMON PREACHED BY REV D J PIERCE SUNDAY EVENING MARCH 14, 1875, AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

"Every man's work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it because it shall be revealed by fire and the fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is.—1 Cor. iii. 13."

The great cause of Christian differences lies in imperfection of understanding and character. Religion in its very essence implies the existence of a mystery before whose fragmentary and partial revelations we bow down in humble acknowledgment of the great unknown whose depths are past finding out. "The light rays of the infinite are variously interpreted by finite minds and will probably never be productive of the same conceptions in different persons."

He who denies every mystery he cannot fathom must deny his own existence. He who worships nothing beyond his power of reason has no God but a fellow creature in his conception. Mystery must always remain with religion or worship becomes but simple admiration.

But by far the most serious cause of our religious differences lies in imperfection of character resulting in prejudice working through all our conceptions.

As the pure light of God's sunbeam is divided into several beautiful but imperfect rays of light by the prism, so does the simple heaven born truth suffer refraction and division by its passage through the prism of human imperfection.

It were well if we could be more conscious of this imperfection and judge our differing brethren more charitably.

Our text is taken from Paul's rebuke to his Corinthian brethren for their divisions which had well nigh neutralized their influence in the world.

Each of them said "I am of Paul and I of Apollos and I of Cephas and I of Christ." I Corinthians i 12.

Each contended for his party, and each denounced his brethren.

As a father in the gospel Paul had founded the church, gathered many converts and had given direction to all its early prosperity and growth. As a pioneer he had clung to the great practical truths of Christianity avoiding any show of "persuasive words of man's wisdom," rather preaching "with demonstration of the Spirit and with power that his hearers might stand in the faith of God instead of that of men."—I Cor ii 3-4. Perhaps his signal failure to obtain a foothold in Athens even by his most wonderful speech on Mars Hill had discouraged him in making efforts at eloquence and had thrown him entirely upon the "power and wisdom of God."

Besides, it is evident that Paul was deficient in that peculiar popular oratory which wins by pleasant address and fine flowing sentences though his epistles give abundant evidence of a sturdy vigorous thought and weighty arguments before which the close thinker stands bound by an unbroken spell. But the plain simple words of the unassuming tent-maker lost their power on a part of his hearers when they listened to the eloquent rhetorical Apollos and felt the charm of his smooth cultivated Greek thrown into impassioned fiery sentences full of pith and fortified by apt interpretation of Scripture by which he even confounded the Jews "proving that this is the very Christ."—Acts xviii 28.

Zealous in spirit, earnest in labor and popular in his address he unintentionally won many to himself instead of Christ and founded a philosophical class who without his consent no doubt called themselves by his name. By the story in Acts we see that he was sadly deficient in some of his doctrine but willing to be taught even by Aquila and Priscilla yet perhaps being all the more persuasive by the recklessness with which he asserted truth and refuted error, even though he might sow tares among the wheat which he thought to nourish.

Then there was ever present in every Christian church the strong Judaistic elements accepting Christianity as a kind of scion set in the old tree of Hebrew theocracy instead of a "branch growing out of its roots," who wished to make every church a Jewish synagogue with the added Messiah as a supplement. These naturally sympathized with Peter as the preacher at Jerusalem, though he indeed had recognized with the others that Jewish rites should not be forced upon Gentile churches.

Looking upon Paul's free practical preaching as tending to "break down the fence and root up the hedge separating God's heritage from a Godless world" they clamored for more strict adherence to Jewish rules and less free intercourse in social customs. They naturally looked upon Paul as an apostle only by his own will inferior to Peter; as not having seen the Lord and attached themselves to him of whom Christ said that he should have the keys of the Kingdom.

Then appeared another party desirous of attaching themselves to Christ alone independently of the Apostles who constructed in their own way, says Neander "a Christianity different from that announced by the Apostles" in this way becoming antagonistic both to Christ and to those whom he had sent.

To this sadly divided company of Christian believers does Paul address himself. "Is Christ divided? Was Paul crucified for you?"

"Who then is Paul and who is Apollos, but ministers through whom ye believed, *even as the Lord gave to each one*?" (Bible Union.) "We are God's fellow laborers, ye are *God's* field, *God's* building, not Paul's or Apollos'. According to the grace of God which was given to me as a wise master builder I laid the foundation and another buildeth thereon."—I Cor iii 9-10.

Paul does not claim perfection but he *does* assert that he built according to the grace which God imparted and declares that the *foundation* is *unimpeachable* "for other foundation can no one lay than that which is laid which is Jesus Christ."

I take this as the platform on which every church must stand to claim the name of Christian.

We preach Christ crucified.

While I neither affirm nor deny in this sermon aught concerning the followers of Plato or Socrates, Bhuddh or Confucius, yet they do not have place on this foundation to-day. But in what relation do the different churches claiming the name of Christian stand to each other? Shall each declaring itself to be the true church of God assume that there is no other? Or shall any assume that salvation is found only within its pale? I understand the context to give an incontrovertible answer to these queries, which we will now examine.

"Let each one take heed how he builds thereon." "And if any builds *on this foundation* (i. e. Christ, see preceding verse) gold silver precious stones wood hay stubble the work of each one will be made manifest for the day will show it because it will be revealed by fire and the fire itself will prove of what sort is each one's work."

If Paul uses this figure as an illustration of his view of the parties in Corinth and all similar differences (of which there can be no doubt) we here have a declaration of a future test to be applied to all doctrine. Gold silver and precious stones as enduring fire without damage represent the true unchanging elements of any party standing on the common platform of a crucified Christ, while wood hay stubble, exemplify the perishable and false.

You cannot cheat the Almighty with a fair looking temple. God's fire shall prove its true worth. You cannot carry false form into Heaven. The fire will consume all the wood, hay and stubble of error from your structure.

Our pioneer settlers do not mind the material of which their house is composed. It is when men gather together in a city where fire is liable to sweep over their houses despite all their care, then we see the fire proofs erected and great care taken that no perishable substance be inserted lest everything be lost.

But some prefer to risk the wood houses as so much less expensive and they say "as we have the lot in any case we can easily rebuild on the old site though we may suffer much loss on our stock."

And others find after all their efforts at fire proof buildings they have been deceived in their material. Who has forgotten how the huge limestone walls of Chicago business blocks cracked and glowed and fell in the intense heat.

Well each must take his preference and his choice of material but I think we would all prefer to put our *trust* in a fire proof building instead of a wooden tinder box. And so I come to the great family of churches fixed on a belief in Christ as their foundation their chief corner stone and we draw the plain inference that Christians may differ without damnation. Starting upon the rock of ages a company of men may erect a building of church polity which even though temporary in its nature perishable in its material and *pernicious in its influence with reference to some points* may yet furnish a comfortable home and a rallying center for many thousands who would otherwise be wandering homeless and forlorn.

True, the searching flames of God's consuming justice may demolish the entire superstructure and leave its inmates with only a bare foundation on which to mourn the wasted energies of a misspent effort, "but the foundation standeth sure."

Others may erect a fine looking structure seemingly well proportioned grand in appearance popular in its character but perishable forming an asylum for multitudes in which they shall learn many precious truths yet the flames shall lick up the perishable materials and demolish the imposing structure.

"If any one's work shall be burned up he will suffer loss but he himself will be saved yet so as through fire."

"What then is the difference?" says one. You acknowledge here is *what* [illegible] to every one on the foundation and you confess the different churches accepting Christ are on the one foundation.

But I read "If any one's work remain which he built thereon he will receive reward."

I have very little sympathy with that religion which prompts a man to gain heaven on the lowest possible terms determined to show no gratitude to God for his gifts. In fact I think there is very little space in the happy realm for such characters. But supposing a brother thinking that it is well if the foundation is sure should not be disappointed in reaching the heavenly city but should there find that having built of perishable material his mansion in the skies is burning to the ground and only standing room is left supposing moreover that by his example and effort during life he had led a hundred persons to accept the lower standard of Christianity by which wood and stubble were used instead of gold and silver what must be his shame and sorrow in seeing a hundred homeless unrewarded souls saved only through the purifying fire, where there would have been a hundred sparkling gems of imperishable truth but for his egregious blunder. We often hear it said that sincerity alone is required. But Paul declares "But with me it is a very small thing that I should be judged of you or of man's judgment, yea I judge not mine own self for I know nothing by myself. I am conscious to myself of nothing which is wrong in me yet am I not hereby justified but he that judges me is the Lord."

He disclaims the right of mere sincerity to a reward. God is his judge not himself. And Solomon says "There is a way which *seemeth* good to a man yet the end thereof are the ways of death."

Does it make no difference whether my life is spent in upholding truth or error?

Do you wish the word *failure* written in letters of fire on your whole life simply because you fail to examine your building material? Oh this false sensationalism by which men are made to believe it makes no difference what system of polity they adopt provided Christ be somewhere underneath it. It is the latest invention of the evil spirit to prevent men from searching the scriptures and establishing their hope on a true firm basis.

I am glad very glad to see any man coming from an evil life to Christ and in whatever company he takes refuge. *I do most heartily congratulate him* and believe there is joy in Heaven over one sinner that repents, but if I say that I am just as well satisfied to have him accept four points of truth as eight I am false to my Lord.

As a candid believer in Baptist faith and polity having fought every inch of my progress with a naturally sceptical mind I must recognize *that* faith as containing more points of truth than any other and when I cease honestly and fully to believe this to be true then I must either uphold what I believe to be true or be false to my duty. Another may come to the same honest conclusion in a Congregationalist Presbyterian or Methodist church or in many other churches and if he has carefully examined his grounds of belief it is as much his duty to cling to his belief as mine to uphold my own. According to the grace given us let us lay the foundation on the corner stone and do our best to lift the walls rapidly and loftily carefully examining every stone of doctrine and every frame of polity lest after all our building go to the ground when tested by the searching fire of God's consuming justice.

For remember however sincerely you build, fire is not turned by sincerity, but by the unfailing metal of truth.

Let each builder select his own material trusting to no overseer however skilled, though listening to his proofs with candor and teachableness. No other man can bear me through the test season; there no man is authorized to dictate my faith.

Now where is truth? Don't ask me as a Baptist for I am not infallible and I may have error in my own chosen system. Don't ask the Methodist for he too may have the prism of prejudice coloring his heartiest convictions. Don't pin your faith to any church whatever. But go to the unfailing fountain of God's word and there being careful to stir and muddy the water as little as possible by your own preconceived prejudices drink in his truth and judge for yourself.

I have never found a perfect church on earth. Indeed I fear I would not be admitted should I knock at the door of such a church but I do find great, glorious truths in every Christian church with which I am acquainted.

The stately ancient grandeur and unity of the Catholic, the sacred esthetic culture of the Episcopal, the broad humanitarian work element of the Unitarian, the hearty loving sympathetic pity of the true Universalist, the strong doctrinal, covenant keeping polity of the Presbyterian, the fiery earnest pioneer zeal of the Methodist and the thorough common sense simplicity of the Congregationalist are to me precious ideas which I would gladly combine in one perfect ideal church.

Yet there are grave errors appearing to me in each which would prevent *my* uniting with any while each of these believes there are such errors in my belief as hinder him from a full connection with a Baptist church. What then? "Whereto we have attained, let us mind the same thing, and if ye be otherwise minded in anything, God shall reveal even this to you."

But in what regard shall these various builders hold each other?

Is it a matter of perfect indifference to which company our friends belong? This is often claimed by those who nevertheless labor unceasingly to draw men to their own system. It is a false principle denying the importance of God's truth.

But shall we, as workmen labor continually to overthrow our brother's imperfect work? We have a better work than this in saving the lost.

Why shall we not acknowledge to all the world the simple truth which we all believe, that there are errors in every church, arising from the imperfect knowledge and sanctification of all members. And while each labors zealously for his own conception of truth let him also in a spirit of love and meekness point out to his brethren what he conceives to be their errors striving in every laudable way not to fortify a false system but to increase the truth in every system. I am told that we should not point out the errors of our brethren. This is too much like our political combinations. "Vote for me and I will for you right or wrong." And God helping me I shall never be held at my door as an accusation by sceptics or wicked men. Christ never commanded His disciples to suppress their views for sake of peace but rather speaking the truth in love that they may grow up into Him *in all things* which is the head even Christ.

Finally let us remember that all our systems must be tested and purified by one who is a competent judge, and so let us build that a reward shall be left us.

I expect all our buildings will be modified under the influence of God's absolute truth.

Some of us may find that but the basement walls destroyed others may preserve most of the framework. I fear that those Methodist shingles of which we read in the *I C Advocate* will prove wooden and will crackle and blaze leaving the naked frame. Very possibly one of the Baptist partitions will be consumed. I fear that some of the good fathers' pledges will prove but stubble. The drapery and ornaments of culture will give way to the higher simplicity of nature's beauty but I pray you, dear friend, do not settle down with the meagre satisfaction that after all you may still get there though your creed be false and your forms out of harmony with the truth. Take heed lest you be found shivering around the smouldering remnants of your perishable building, mourning the loss of the joy which might have been. And now let me recapitulate what I believe the Bible plainly to teach, and what I am sure this church teaches.

I "Men may be saved in any church standing on the gospel platform of Christ as a Savior though it be imperfect in form and perishable in material."

II "We dare not claim perfection of doctrine for any church believing all to be more or less modified by the presence of evil over which the leaven of truth has not obtained full control."

III "Every person is under obligation to shape his faith by the teaching of the Bible, examining it for himself till fully persuaded in his own mind striving to gather instruction from the different views of churches and combining the excellencies of all in his own faith."

IV "The purifying fire of God's love will finally destroy all imperfections of Christian character and bring all into a perfect union in Christ."

After the foregoing cautions against false security I can safely close with the following poem probably written by one less careful of her creed than myself:

Talking of sects till late one eve
Of the various doctrines the saints believe
That night I stood in a troubled dream
By the side of a darkly flowing stream

And a "Churchman" down to the river came
When I heard a strange voice call his name—
"Good father, stop when you cross this tide
You must leave your robes on the other side."

But the aged father did not mind
And his long gown floated out behind
As down to the stream his way he took
His pale hands clasping a gilt edged book

"I'm bound for Heaven and when I'm there
I shall want my book of Common Prayer
And though I put on a starry crown
I should feel quite lost without my gown."

Then he fixed his eye on the shining track
But his gown was heavy and held him back
And the poor old father tried in vain
A single step in the flood to gain

I saw him again on the other side
But his silk gown floated on the tide
And no one asked in that blissful spot
Whether he belonged to "*the church*" or not

Then down to the river a Quaker strayed
His dress of a sober hue was made
"My coat and hat must be all of gray—
I cannot go any other way."

Then he buttoned his coat straight up to his chin
And staidly solemnly waded in
And his broad brimmed hat he pulled down tight
Over his forehead so cold and white

But a strong wind carried away his hat
A moment he silently sighed over that
And then as he gazed to the further shore
The coat slipped off and was seen no more

As he entered heaven his suit of gray
Went quietly sailing away, away
And none of the angels questioned him
About the width of his beaver's brim

Next came Dr. Watts with a bundle of Psalms
Tied nicely up in his aged arms
And hymns as many, a very wise thing
That the people in heaven, "all round," might sing

But I thought that he heaved an anxious sigh
As he saw that the river ran broad and high,
And looked surprised as one by one
The Psalms and Hymns in the wave went *down*

And after these with his MSS
Came Wesley, the pattern of godliness
But he cried "Dear me! what shall I do?
The water has soaked them through and through."

And there on the river far and wide
Away they went down the swollen tide
And the saint astonished passed through alone
Without his manuscripts up to the throne.

Then gravely walking two saints, by name
Down to the stream together came
But as they stopped at the river's brink
I saw one saint from the other shrink

"*Sprinkled or plunged*, may I ask you friend
How you attained to life's great end?"
"Thus with a few drops on my brow"
"But *I have been dipped as you'll see me now*,

"And I really think it will hardly do,
As I'm 'close communion,' to cross with you
You're bound I know to the realms of bliss
But you must go that way and I'll go this."

Then straightway plunging with all his might
Away to the left his friend to the right,
Apart they went from this world of sin
But at last together they entered in.

And now when the river was rolling on
A Presbyterian church went down
Of women there seemed an innumerable throng,
But the men I could count as they passed along

And concerning the road they could never agree
The *old* or the *new* way which could it be
Nor ever a moment paused to think
That both would lead to the river's brink

And a sound of murmuring long and loud
Came ever up from the moving crowd
"You're in the old way and I'm in the new
That is the false and this is the true."
Or, "I'm in the old way and you're in the new
That is the false and this is the true."

But the brethren only seemed to speak,
Modest the sisters walked and meek
And if ever one of them chanced to say
What troubles she met with on the way
How she longed to pass to the other side
Nor feared to cross over the swelling tide

A voice arose from the brethren then
"Let no one speak but the holy men
For have ye not heard the words of Paul,
'Oh let the women keep silence all.'"

I watched them long in my curious dream
Till they stood on the borders of the stream
Then just as I thought, the two ways met:
But all the brethren were talking yet
And would talk on till the heaving tide
Carried them over side by side
Side by side for the way was one
The toilsome journey of life was done
And all who in Christ the Savior died
Came out alike on the other side

No forms or crosses or books had they,
No gowns of silk or suits of gray
No creeds to guide them or MSS
For all had put on CHRIST'S RIGHTEOUSNESS.

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Everybody and his uncle goes to Babic & Barnes where they set 'em up a No 1.

He has returned and the result of his visit to San Francisco you will observe by calling to-day. We speak of J KOHN who is so well known in Portland and throughout the State. The Goods are all out and he is ready to show what is new in the clothing line. The very latest styles will be found among the new importations and you must be hard to please if you cannot find something in his large stock. We warrant he will give you satisfaction in every respect. Call to-day while the subject is fresh in your mind.

The *Oriflamme* brought a large invoice of Goods for Beck & Waldman and additional lots will arrive on the steamer to arrive next week. This enterprising firm keep their stock well assorted and for that reason they have a continuous run of customers who know this and of course are always able to find something new in the clothing line. Besides their varied stock of men's clothing and furnishing goods the firm keep a well selected stock of youth's suits which every fond parent should call and see before making purchases. You will find them at the old corner always ready to serve the public.

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Strengthen and regulate your system. Renew your [illegible]. You can do it by using the Regulator and [illegible] PRATT'S NEW LIFE [illegible] torpid liver stimulate your kidneys, regulate your bowels, cure and prevent fever and ague, piles dyspepsia jaundice dropsy, heart [illegible] and all [illegible] complaints with the great vegetable remedy PRATT'S NEW LIFE. For sale by all druggists.

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IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS of every description furnished at short notice at lowest market rates.
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ja1tf JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

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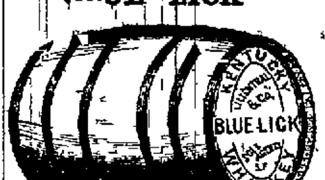

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Proposals for Lumber for the Capitol Building at Salem, Oregon.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the Board of Capitol Building Commissioners for the following to-wit

About 200,000 Feet of Lumber.

This Lumber must be furnished within the times and conform to the bills and specifications of the same now to be seen in the office of the architect, W. W. Piper in Salem.

Said bids must be accompanied by an undertaking with two or more sureties of not less than five per cent. of the amount of said bid, conditioned that if the contract be awarded to the said bidder he will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of said contract.

The bids received by the Board for said lumber will be opened by said Board at their office in Salem on the 3d day of April 1875 at 1 o clock P M of said day.

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Cash in coin will be paid.

Bids will also be received on the same terms at the same time and place for the

CARPENTER WORK

Necessary in constructing and putting on the roof of said building.

The same to be performed according to the plans and specifications of the work now in the office of said architect.

By order of the Board
H. STAPLETON, President.
P. L. WILLIS Secretary.
Salem March 2 1875 mar1d1m

Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM Jan. 29, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE IS money in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants drawn on the Treasury since the 14th day of September, 1874, to-wit Nos. 292, 293, 373, 374, 381, 386, 391, 395, 404, 405, 394, 397, 403, 407, 408, 416, 431, 38, 430, 477, 478, 450, 45, 488, 489, 451, 452, 457, 439, 461, 493, 492, 491, 494, 448, 496, 497, 498, 499, 505, 449, 509, 511, 512, 514, 515, 516, 517, 520, 521, 522, 528, 525, 529, 530, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 544, 542, 543, 545, 548, 549, 551, 552, 566, 567, 582, 399.

Interest on the above warrants will not be allowed after this date.
A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM January 21, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds now on hand in the Treasury applicable to the payment of warrants drawn on the Treasurer since the 14th day of September A. D 1874 to-wit Nos. 96, 244, 245, 264, 265, 268, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 268, 270, 280, 280, 281, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 282, 290, 291, 316, 303, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 320, 321, 322, 304, 305, 323, 325, 327, 329, 328, 331, 326, 337, 338, 339, 334, 343, 335, 346, 348, 351, 352, 353, 354, 358, 361, 340, 360.

Interest will not be allowed after this date.
A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer

NEWARK LAND COMPANY.
San Francisco Bay, Alameda Co., California.
Title Perfect. Incorporated

THE NEWARK LAND COMPANY IS NOW ASSUMING shape, the Guarantee Fund paid in. This Company will be prepared in March to take 3,000 people by steamboat and railroad to their town and land in one excursion, which will be advertised. By reference to the Coast Survey Chart it will be seen that at Potrero Point, in front of Newark, the deep water comes all the way through the channel from the Pacific, with the C. P. R. R. running in a direct line through Livermore Pass, making this the connecting point between all parts of the United States and by deep water to all parts of the globe and the greatest manufacturing point on the Bay of San Francisco—plenty of water, good climate, excellent soil and easy communication. This land will be sold at auction in April in acres and lots. This company will commence active operation in building etc. soon. For all information, circulars, maps and subscription, apply at the office of the Company, 40½ California street, basement, opposite Bank of California, San Francisco.
CHAS. R. PETERS, Manager.
mar6d1m's

H. L. PITTOCK,
AGENT FOR CLACKAMAS PAPER MILLS,
KEEPS A FULL LINE OF
Straw, Manila and Hardware
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PRINTERS' STATIONERY.
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HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc. etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PAPER HANGINGS
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PUBLIC READING ROOM.

LOCAL AND EASTERN PAPERS AND MAGAZINES—a warm, comfortable room where the citizen and stranger—especially young men—are always welcome.

Noon meetings daily, except Sundays, from 12:15 till 1 P M.

Room No 1 over Ladd & Tilton's Bank corner of Stark and First streets.
W C CHATTIN
General Secretary

TO IMMIGRANTS.

PLEASE CALL AT STATE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION Rooms Ankeny's Market and procure tickets entitling you to travel by railroads and Steamers all over the State at half fares. Also where employment is obtainable, farms for sale and for rent, and other information as to Oregon free of charge.

WHEN YOU'RE DOWN.

When legions of "friends" always bless us,
When golden success lights our way,
How they smile as they softly address us,
So cordial, good-humored and gay;
But O, when the sun of prosperity
Hath set—then how quickly they frown,
And cry out in tones of severity,
"Kick the man, don't you see he is down?"

What though you knew not a sorrow,
Your heart was as open as day,
And your "friends," when they wanted to borrow,
You would oblige and ne'er ask them to pay;
What though not a soul you had slighted,
As you meandered about through the town,
Your "friends" become very near-sighted,
And don't seem to see you when down.

When you're "up" you are highly exalted,
And traders all sing out your praise,
When you're down you have greatly defaulted,
And they really don't fancy your ways.
Your style was "tip-top" when you'd money,
So sings every sucker and clown,
But now, 'tis exceedingly funny,
Things are altered because you are down.

O give me the heart that forever
Is free from the world's selfish rust,
And the soul whose high noble endeavor
Is to raise fallen man from the dust,
And when in adversity's ocean
A victim is likely to drown,
All hail to the man whose devotion
Will lift up a man when he's "down."

BARNUM'S HAPPY FAMILY.

CONTROVERSY BETWEEN A LEOPARD AND A PANTHER—ONE MEMBER EATS ANOTHER.

[From the New York Sun.]

Two lions, two leopards and a tame black panther have for some months been kept in one cage in Barnum's hippodrome. The lions are separated from their companions through the night by iron bars, but in the daytime the bars are withdrawn, and the animals form a "happy family."

No sooner were the bars taken out yesterday morning than the leopard made a spring for the panther's throat. The panther was young, but his muscles were like iron and the skin as thick as sole-leather, and he struck the leopard a blow with one of his fore-paws that laid him sprawling on the floor of the cage. In an instant the leopard was on his feet again, and the animals stood face to face. For fully a minute they glared and growled, and then, with a shock that nearly turned the cage on its side, they met again, each trying to grasp the other by the throat.

The employees of the hippodrome, attracted by the noise of the conflict, tried, with bars and spears, to separate the combatants, but without avail. Seasoned spears were snapped in two like straws, and even the keeper of the animals dared not approach the cage.

The leopard, with an unexpected spring, fixed himself on the panther's back, and, taking the loose skin on the back of the latter's neck between his teeth, gave the panther a toss against the side of the cage that bent the thick iron bars nearly double. For a minute there was great danger that all the beasts in the cage would escape. The top of the cage was broken and the floor was split. But the battle was over, for the panther, without a sound, struck the floor of the cage, lifeless.

But the leopard was not satisfied with the death of his antagonist. No sooner was he convinced that he could approach with safety than, seizing the panther's head between his fore paws, he gave him a tearing with the sharp claws of his hind feet that nearly stripped the skin from his body. Then he began with his teeth, and before the employees could interfere, nearly half of the dead panther had been eaten by the leopard.

When at length a sufficient force had been collected around the cage the keeper who had tamed the panther entered the den. There upon the floor lay his pet's silky black skin, almost entire. His body, not yet cold, quivered and his eyes glared. The leopard crouched in a corner of the cage satisfied with his meal. The iron bars were soon replaced, and the leopard was prevented from doing further mischief.

At the afternoon performance the leopard was so unruly that it was deemed unsafe for the trainer to enter the cage, but the bars were kept in their places and no more damage was done.

SUMNER AND HOOPER.

SAMUEL HOOPER'S INTIMACY WITH MR. SUMNER—SUMNER'S UNHAPPY MARRIAGE.

A Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn *Argus* says the intimacy between the late Samuel Hooper and Charles Sumner was remarkably close, probably the closest friendship of Mr. Sumner's life, and if he had been living to-day he would have appeared as the chief mourner at the tomb of the departed Congressman. They were intimate in Massachusetts before Mr. Hooper came to Congress, and when he began his service in the House, it strengthened into something like a family tie. During the last few years the residences of the two were close together, Mr. Hooper occupying the square and spacious mansion at the corner of Fifteenth and H street, Mr. Sumner living in his beautiful house on the next corner, in the Arlington Hotel block. They dined together nearly every night, alternating at each other's table, and meeting there a host of mutual friends. It was through this intimacy that Mr. Sumner became involved in the marriage which embittered the last years of his life. Mr. Hooper's only son had married a

HANDSOME AND BEWITCHING WOMAN,

who was left at the death of the young man a widow, with one little daughter, the wards of Mr. Hooper. Mr. Sumner naturally came into intimate relations with the fascinating widow, and the acquaintance finally grew into an engagement to marry. Mr. Sumner was pleased with the lady, for she was brilliant in society, and she was not averse to a match which would make her the wife of one of the most courted and famous men in America. The match was encouraged by the senior Mrs. Hooper, although Mr. Hooper himself advised Mr. Sumner against it, reversing the old adage for him, and telling him that "it was

"BETTER TO WED NEVER, THAN LATE."

At one time the match was nearly broken off, but the lady is said to have insisted upon it, and the melancholy result is known to the world. A few months after she became Mr. Sumner's wife, she deserted him, and went to Europe, leaving him subsequently to procure a divorce. What effect this unfortunate affair had upon Mr. Hooper, is not known; but, during late years, the senior Mrs. Hooper has spent most of her time in Europe, and has lived apart from her husband. The family estate is immense. It includes four sumptuous residences—one here, one in Boston, on Commonwealth avenue; one at Cotuit, in Massachusetts, where Mr. Hooper spent his summers; and one in Florida, where Mrs. Hooper sometimes lived in the winters. It is believed that Mr. Hooper's will contains large public bequests.

A KING'S HOSPITALITY.—Colonel Charles C. Long, an American, who is now engaged in exploring Africa, ought to quit that country at once unless he is a Democrat and has a special grudge against the African race. He reports that when he first called upon the King of Uganda, that affable monarch expressed his pleasure at the visit by decapitating thirty of his subjects in honor of Col. Long. The American the next day went off upon some kind of a pic-nic, and when he returned seven more men had their heads chopped off in his honor. And subsequently whenever the Colonel called at the King's house, the monarch gave his feelings play by slicing off half a dozen heads. The monarch said that it pained his heart to kill them, but the laws of hospitality were imperative. We can readily imagine that the natives entertained a hope that Long would not become any more sociable with this wise and just ruler, and indeed we are impressed with the conviction that the American might have dropped in on the King less frequently when he had ascertained the result of his visits.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

MONDAY EVENING, March 15, 1875.

Gold in New York, 115¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 87½; selling 88½.

Legal tenders in San Francisco, 87 buying, 87½ selling.

Sight exchange on San Francisco, coin ¼ ₩ ct discount; currency ½ of 1 per cent. prem.

Sight exchange on New York, coin ¾ of one per cent. prem., and currency ½ of one per cent.

Price of Sterling exchange in New York, $4 8[illegible]@4 88.

Gold bars, 725@750.

We have no later quotations from the Liverpool wheat market than of the 6th, when it was given at 8s 11d to 9s 3d for average California, and 9s 3d@9s 10d for club. Dispatches of a general nature, however, indicate a somewhat advancing tendency, but we hardly feel justified in assuring our readers that it is permanent.

Our local market presents very little to-day calling for comments, the condition of both monetary and trade affairs being one of great quietness, except in the average amount of preparations being made for more active times. The sharp advance in gold is still maintained. Loans and discounts at the city banks and on the streets are not large in the aggregate, and are made at the usual terms of 10a12 per cent per annum for yearly loans on first class securities, and 1 per cent per month on good commercial paper, in the way of discounts. Legal tenders are more plentiful in the general market and buyers on the streets fight a little more shy of them at the current rate.

The news by mail from the East, indicates a slight improvement in trade, and hopes are entertained of the average activity in business during the next month.

The satisfactory condition of the foreign trade of the country during the past year is indicated by the following statement from the same report:

Allowing for the difference in the warehouse account, the total exports for the eleven months, ended November 30, 1874, exceeded the total imports by $52,454,445, while for the corresponding period of 1873, the imports exceeded the exports by $21,464,241.

According to the report of the bureau of statistics for the month of November, 1874, advanced sheets of which have come to hand, the total value of foreign commodities remaining in the warehouses of the United States, November 30, 1874, was $11,185,852, as compared with $67,507,223, November 30, 1873.

Shipping Intelligence.

The ship La Elcosasa has not yet begun to load.

The barkentine Webfoot, from San Francisco with an assorted cargo of general merchandise, reached her berth at Flanders' wharf to-day.

The schooner Hera is in the river, and will probably reach this port to-morrow evening.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Arrived—Bktn C L Taylor, Seattle; ship John Jay, Utsalady; Br ship, City of Madrid, Newcastle.

Sailed—El Capitan, Callao; str Idaho, Portland.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Flour—Extra, $5 12½a5 37½.

Wheat—Choice, $1 65.

Barley—$1 40@1 45; brewing, $1 50@1 55.

Oats—$1 55a1 60; Choice, $1 80.

Rye—Good, $1 17½; choice, $1 22½.

Hay—$10a16.

Potatoes—$1 50@1 85; other kinds, $1 65@1 75.

Ripe Fruit—Oregon apples by Ajax, $1@1 75 fair to choice.

Dairy Products—Fresh roll butter, 22½@27½c; new California cheese, 15@17c; fresh laid California eggs, 24@25c; Oregon eggs, 20c.

IMPORTS.

Per barkentine Webfoot, from San Francisco, March 15th, consigned to Captain George H Flanders. List of consignees: Portland Gaslight Co, 15 [illegible] retorts, 2 cs mdse; M Seller, 7 cs crockery and glassware; Hawley, Dodd & Co, 1,121 pkgs hardware and agricultural implements; J Levy, 1 cs furniture; Northrup & Thompson, 250 pkgs hardware and wagon material; J K Gill, 70 pkgs stationery; Knapp, Burrell & Co, 473 cs hardware and agricultural implements; G A Steele & Co, 45 cs musical instruments; I Kohn, 10 cs dry goods; M Gray, 10 cs musical instruments; O F M Co, 10 cs furniture; Wasserman & Co, 20 tins and 1 cs matches; Burchardt, 11 cs furniture; H Nathan, 1 buggy; A P Hotaling & Co, 444 cs liquors; C & Co, 200 sks beans; Millard & VanSchuyver, 80 cs liquors; Willamette foundry, 46 sks coal; Goldsmith & Loewenberg, 273 pkgs iron; H R & Co, 40 pkgs tobacco, etc; J McCraken & Co, 100 cs peaches; J Shemanski, 1 bbl putty; Ackerman & Co, 9 bbls glass, 6 cs mdse; T A Davis & Co, 2 bxs mdse; John Donnerberg, 14 pkgs mdse; Davis & Co, 86 do; Klosterman Bros, 787; L Brown, 82; Allen & Lewis, 1,796; Leveridge, Wadhams & Co, 451; Corbitt & Macleay, 485; Hodge, Calef & Co, 104; Corbett, Failing & Co, 44; I F Powers, 67; J P Ryan, 1 case cartridges; Kwong Sung Chung, 29 pkgs mdse; Sing Ket, 200 mats rice; Kong Ching Lung, 5 bxs tea; Kong Pat & Co, 44 pkgs mdse; Z K & Co, 100 mats rice; Kwong Ching, 27 pkgs mdse.

OREGON CITY—O C M Co, 114 pkgs mdse; J S, 10 cases coal oil; Wood & Co, 2 cases turpentine.

SALEM—Myers & Dunning, 3 cs mdse, 6 pkgs furniture; G P Holman, 2 cs coal oil; R M Wade & Co, 2 bbls paint, 3 do kalsomine; B Bros, 10 hf bbls sugar; C L W, 10 cs coal oil; J C & Co, 6 cs mdse; C, 685 pkgs iron.

ALBANY—A C H, 13 pkgs wagon timber; Gross & Collad, 2 bales mattresses.

JUNCTION CITY—J M Beebe, 3 pkgs mdse; B H Roach, 2 cs mdse.

EUGENE—L L, 11 pkgs iron.

McMINNVILLE—L B, 22 pkgs mdse; L Bergman, 26 cs boots and shoes.

ASTORIA—C L Parker, 70 cs mdse.

WALLA WALLA—Dusenberry Bros, 21 chests tea.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—There is a fair demand for good shipping and choice milling grades at current quotations which are $1 85a1 87½ per cental. Offers are being made of round lots, but holders of such claim a very material advance on exporters' figures, and the latter not being pressed by tonnage at hand, are not anxious to buy on speculation. We hear of a few lots selling at $1 87½, which seems to be a sort of half way figure between the demands of holders and the value estimated from the shippers' stand point.

FLOUR—Owing to a fair local trade and a good shipping demand, stocks here are not quite so large as they were a fortnight ago, though shippers have some heavy invoices awaiting transportation. We quote at $4 25@4 50 ₩ barrel for jobbing lots of standard extras; $4 for good outside and country brands, and $3 50@3 75 for superfine.

OATS—There has been some speculation in this cereal during the past week or two, and the market is up to about the best figures which the shipping demand will justify. The receipts continue to be quite large and though the San Francisco market is liable to drop at any moment, our dealers here are making large shipments, which under present circumstances cannot be more certain than a venture.

BARLEY—The market is almost bare of transactions; quotable at $1 25 per 100 lbs for good feed and $1 35@1 40 for choice brewing. The surplus yet in the interior, it is claimed, will no more than answer the demand for home consumption until harvest.

MILL FEED—There is no improvement in the condition of the trade, and we quote the market dull at $25@27 50 per ton for middlings; bran $13@14; chops, $25a27 50; shorts, $20; oil cake, $30.

HAY—No change in prices since last week; the supply is full for the current demand; good timothy quotable at $11@12 per ton.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand for good lots for shipment at 72½a75c per bushel, the range of quotations being 70@75c.

ONIONS—A more active movement has taken place during the week than was anticipated. Prices for jobbing are $1 25@1 50 ₩ 100 lbs for best varieties.

APPLES-RIPE—Notwithstanding the fear that the frost had spoiled most of the surplus, receipts have been free, and since the ice gave way our shipments have been fully 4,000 boxes. Choice lots assorted and neatly packed command $1 per box; loose from wagons quotable at 60@75c.

APPLES DRIED—There is the usual demand at low rates; 4½a5c ₩ lb in sacks, 5@5½ in kegs.

BACON—The supply continues rather in excess of the current demand and sales are dull. Sides are quotable at 11a11½c ₩ lb, hams, 13a14c, shoulders, 8a9c.

LARD—There is a fair demand for a good article in kegs or tins full weight, at 12½@13½c ₩ lb.

BUTTER—The scarcity noticed last week is not so generally felt, but choice is in good demand at about the figures then given.

EGGS—The ample supplies during the week with a declining market below, has brought prices down to 15c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Choice lots of full grown are worth $1 50@5 ₩ dozen; common and mixed, $3 50@4.

DRESSED HOGS—The packing season having closed, the only demand is for the home trade and is not brisk at 6@6½c ₩ lb.

BEEF CATTLE—There have been but few arrivals of choice lots during the past week; and for such, prices have advanced to 6 cts ₩ lb net on foot; ordinary quotable at 5@5½c.

MUTTON SHEEP—There are very few lots offering, and choice are worth $3 25@3 75 ₩ head and some at the extreme of $4.

HIDES AND FURS—A duller demand for shipping purposes prevails and receipts are light. We quote for choice dry, 16½c ₩ lb, green salted, 7c; green, 6½c; culls, 10@12; elk, 22c ₩ lb; deer, 15@35c ₩ lb dried, and 50@75c apiece green; mink skins each, $1@1 50; otter, $2@5; beaver, 75c@$1.

WOOL—Very few transactions are taking place; best grades quotable at 20@22c ₩ lb; common to fair lots, 18@19c.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Trade is quiet and prices for seasonable goods firm at current quotations—Mitchell Wagons, $120@145; Bain, 3-inch to 4-inch thimble skein, $130 to $150; Pacific do, $120@150. Seasonable Goods are in full supply.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Burlap, standard, 12½@13c; Flour, gunnies, 9½@10c; hf sks 15a15½c; Grain, 10½ oz, 22x36, 14a15c; Oat, 23x40, 14a15c; 28x36, 15a16c; Flax Seed, 21x36, 15c; Wool, 8½ lbs, 40x90, 60a65; Burlaps, 40 inch, 10, 10½, 11, 11½ and 12 oz, 10@12c; Seaming Twine, 3 ply, flax, 40a45c. Roping, 5 ply, flax and jute, 40a45; 4-4 Dutch Carpeting and Matting, 25c; Table Baizes, 10-yard lengths, wood and bronze patterns, $0 per piece.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Stocks on hand embrace full assortment; trade light, yet an active call for the favorite brands, like the Cordova kip and the genuine Webfoot boots; for Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' wear the Button Boots take the lead. We quote Webfoot 2 sole kip boots, $51@54; Granger ½ ds kip boots, $45@48; Mohawk Standing boots, $37 50@39; Calf Dress boots ds & ts, $57@60; Boys' kip Cordova boots, $[illegible]; Boys' Split do $21, 11 Rubber do, $54@57; Knee, $48@51. Hibbard's hand made boots, Oregon manufacture, Cala. kips ss tap pg $60; do do ½ ds pg $58; Oregon kipp ss and tap pg $58, do do ½ ds sewed $76, pg $55. Fr calf pg and sewed $72@79. Fr calf D S $60@72 50. Phila calf ss $58@72 50. Fr kip extra $80@85; Men's Oxfords $36; Men's brogans, kip $24@$25; Women's calf balmorals $28 50@30; Misses do $22 50@$24; Men's machine closed boots $18@30.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Mill prices delivered in the city are, Fir lumber, rough, $12 per M; edged, $14, surface sheathing, $16, siding, $20; rustic, $25; flooring, $22 50, roofing, $17 50; seasoned flooring, $25, one side planed, $20, four sides planed, $25. Sidewalk and wharf flooring, $11, Laths, $3; Pickets, 1½ inch lineal per 100, 75c; Lattice, 75c per 100; Shingles, $2 50@$3 per M.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters, $2 20@$2 75; Jams and Jellies, $4 00; Los Angeles Honey, $4 00; Strawberries, $4 00; Rasberries, $4 25; Blackberries, $4 00; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gage, $3 75@$4; Peaches $4 00@$4 25; Pie Fruit, $3@$3 50; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $3 50@$3 75; Clams, $4; Green Corn, $3 00@$3 25; Tomatoes, $3 00; Quinces, $3.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $6; Calcine Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 50; San Juan Lime, $2 50; English Portland Cement, $6 75; Hoffman's New York Cement, $5.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica, 25; Guatemala, 23@23½; Java, 28; J. F. Jones & Co's Ground Java, 30c; Chartres, 30c; Phoenix Premium, 22@23c. Rio, 25c. Kona, 25c.

DRUGS—Jobbing rates are for Acid Citric $1 50@$1 60 per lb; Acid Tartaric, 75c, Alcohol, Eastern, 95 per cent, $2 50 per gal; Blue Vitriol, 11a11½c, Borax, refined 20c; Carbolic Sheep Dip, $2 40 per gal; Castile Soap mottled, 14c per lb; White 28a30c; Corrosive Sublimate, $2 10 per lb; Cream Tartar, 50@52; Epsom Salts, 8a10c per lb; Ext Logwood, 16@22; Gum Camphor, 50a55c; Gum Opium, $10 50 per lb; Gum Shellac, 60c; Indigo, Bengal, $2 25@2 50, Manila, $1 25@$1 50; Madder, 20a25c; Saltpetre, 20a25c; Sassafras, 20@22; Soda, bicarb, 5½a6c; Strychnine, $2 75 per oz; Sulphur, 7a8c per lb.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 13@15c; seconds 12c; sheetings, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c; standard 14@15½c; house lining, 8½; bleached sheeting, ¾, 9@9½; do, ⅞, 12½; do, 4-4, 12½@25c; Cotton Checks, 15@30; linen checks, 18@25c; cambrics, 10c; Cotton flannel, bleached, 10@20c; do, brown, 12½@18c; Cottonades, light, 20@25c; do, heavy, 25@45c; Denims, 15@30c; Hickory stripes, 12½@25c; Standard prints, 11c; seconds, do, 9c; Delaines, 16@20c; Linseys, 20@30c; Ticks, ⅞, 14½@30; do 4-4, 20@35; Bear Duck, 24c; Table Linen, damask, brown, 50@60c; damask, bleached, 50@$1; Diaper linen, 30@37½c; Alpaca, black, 25@75c; Waterproof, $1 10@1 25; Crash, 10@18c; Ginghams—Domestic, 10@12c; Scotch, 22@30; Lawns 15@27c; Percales, 15@30.

FISH—Cod, Pacific, 8c; Eastern, 9c; Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ hf bbl, $10 50; do No. 2, $9 50; do, kitts, No. 1, $2 50; do, No. 2, $2 50; Salmon, pickled, hf bbl, $5, bbl, $9; Canned, fresh, 2lb cans, $3 00 per doz, 1lb $2 25; Sardines, qrs, $2 25; hfs, $3 70.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES—Peaches, 11½@12½; Hungarian Prunes, 17c; Plums, pitless, 12@13c; Raisins, in bxs, $3 75; hf do, $4 00@4 25; quarter, $4 25@$4 50; eighth boxes, $5 75; Zante Currants, 10½@11½c; Oregon do, 10@12c; Citron, 40@45c.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $45; refined bar, ₩ lb, 4¾c; Sheet, 14 to 20, 9c; do, 24 to 27, 10c; Copper—Sheathing, ₩ lb, 42c; do, Yellow, 49c; Sheathing bronzed tinned 63c; do old, 16c. Tin Plates—Plates, charcoal, IX per box, $17 50; do I C, char, $16; Roofing Plates, $17; Banca Tin labs ₩ lb, 62½c. Steel—English cast steel, ₩ lb, 20c. Lead—Pig ₩ lb, 9@10, Sheet, 15c; Pipe 12c; Bar, 10@10½c. Zinc—Sheets ₩ lb 14c; Babbitmetal, 30@40. Quicksilver, 95c.

NAILS—Quotable 60d to 10d, $4 75 ₩ keg; 8d $5 75, 6d, $5 75; 4d and 5d, $6 00; cut spikes, $5 75 ₩ keg; finishing and bradheads, $1 ₩ keg advance on corresponding sizes common; box nails, 75c ₩ keg advance on price of common, same size.

NUTS—Almonds, 25@30c; Brazil, 20c; Filberts 22½c; Hickory, 20c; Peanut, 12c; Pecan, 20c; Walnuts, 12½@15c.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—Family Blankets, Superfine, $22; XX $13; X $11 60; No. 1 extra, bound, $10; No. 1, bound, $9 50; No. 2, 4-point, $8 50; No. 3 3 pt $6 60. Col'd Blankets, 3 pt Gray, black border, $5 50; do, fancy border, $6 75; 3 pt Vicuna, $7 00; 3 pt Scarlet, $8 25; 3pt Green, $7 00; 3 pt Blue, $6 75; 3 pt Indian Striped, $7 25; 4 pt Gray, fancy B, $7 75; BB $8 75; 4 pt Vicuna, $9 25; 4 pt Scarlet, $11; 4 pt Green, $9 25; 4pt Blue, $9 00; 4 pt Indian, $9 50; No. 1 Gray, $9 50. Flannels: Blue Mix Twilled, 52½c ₩ yd; Scarlet, 57½c; White, plain, 42½c; Twilled, 62½c; Fancy Shirting, twil'd, 50c; Plain Colored, 40 to 45; Scarlet plain, 47½c. Cloths: Hard Times, $1@$1 15; Cassimeres, $1 20 to $1 35; Cassimeres, 6-4, $2 10; Doeskins, $1 15 to $1 35; Tweeds, 90 to $1. Yarn: White and Gray, $1 25; Scarlet, $1 50; Repellant, $1 10; Clouded, $1 62½.

OILS—The market is quotable for jobbing lots leading articles, as follows—Downer's coal oil, 45@50c ₩ gal; Devoe's, 32½@35c; Standard, 35c; Crystaline, 30c; Gaslight, 30c; China Nut Oil, 95@$1; Lard Oil in cases, extra, $1 45@$1 50; No. 1 $1 25; in bbls, extra, $1 45; Linseed, raw, $1 10; boiled 1 15; Castor, Baker's, AA, $1 70@1 75; Diamond, $1 60@1 65. Photolite, 30c.

PAINTS—White Lead, Atlantic, in kegs, 12c per lb, in cans 12½; White Zinc, V M Co, cans, 16c, American, 14c; Red Lead, 13a15; Litharge, 13a15c; Venetian Red, 6½a8c; Yellow Ochre, 6a7c; Fire Proof Paint, 6c; Lampblack, 40a60c.

RICE—The supplies are not excessive, and jobbers receive through the San Francisco market; quotable, China, 6¾@7½c; Patna, 7½c; Island, 8@8½c. No Carolina in market.

SALERATUS—Barton's, 5@8½c; Donnelly's 8; Babbitts, 10@10½c.

SALT—Ground Rock, $13 ₩ ton; Carman Island, $20@21; Liverpool, coarse, in 200lb sacks, $20; do in 100lb sacks, $22 50; do fine, in 200lb sacks, 25 00, do in 100lb sacks, $32 50, do in 50lb sacks, $32 60@$33.

SYRUPS—Selling here at San Francisco Refinery prices, as full stocks were the rule at the time of the late advance. We quote at 67½c ₩ gal, in bbls; 72½c in half bbls, and 75@77½c in kegs.

STARCH—The agents' rates with the usual discount off to the trade, are for Pearl, 9½c; pure, 12-lb boxes, 10½c; 1-lb papers, 11½c; silver gloss 6-lb bxs, 12½c; 1-lb papers, 13c; Peoria Satin Glaze, 13c; Corn, 1-lb papers, 13c.

SUGARS—The stocks here are up to the average in quantity; quotable as follows: Crushed fine, crushed and dry, granulated, 12½c ₩ lb in bbls, and 12¾c in half bbls; powdered, 12½c in bbls and 13c in half bbls.

SOAP—Quotable firm for R. Irving & Co.'s in jobbing lots, at 6@6½.

TURPENTINE—The market is quotable at 65@70c ₩ gallon.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers:

GREEN FRUITS.		Geese	1 50
Oranges, ₩ doz	75c@1 00	Turkeys	2 50
Limes, ₩ doz	25	CANNED GOODS.	₩ doz.
Cocoanuts, each	25	Oyster, 2lb cans	4 00a4 50
Ogn. Grapes ₩ lb		do 1lb cans	2 75a3 00
Cranberries, ₩ gal	75a 00	Lobsters, 2lb cans	3 00
Lemons, ₩ doz	1 00a1 50	do 1lb cans	2 50a3 00
Peaches, ₩ lb		Sardines, qr-tins	3 50a4 00
Apples, ₩ box	90c@1 00	do hf-tins	5 00a6 00
Plums, ₩ lb	none	Clams	4 50a5 00
DRIED FRUIT.		Gr'n corn, 2lb cns	3 00a3 50
Figs, Cal ₩ lb	16a20	" Peas, 2lb cns	4 00a4 50
Figs, Asia Min, new	35a50	" Beans, 2lb cns	3 50a4 00
Figs, " " old	20a25	Tomatoes, 2lb cns	2 50a3 50
Apples	8	Peaches, 2½lb cns	4 25a4 75
Plums, pitless	15a18	Pine apples, 2lb cns	4 50a5 00
Prunes, Ger. & Fr	20a25	Strawberries, "	4 00a4 50
Pears	12a13	Blackberries, "	4 00a5 00
Bananas, ₩ doz		Apricots, 2lb cns	3 50a4 50
		Jellies, in tins	4 50a5 00
GROCERIES.		Jams, in tins	4 50a6 00
Coffee, ground, ₩ lb	35a40	Mushrooms, ₩ doz	6 50
do green, C. R.	30a33		
do " Rio	none	SAUCES, ETC.	
do " Java	30	₩ doz.	pts. qts.
do Mocha	none	Worcester Sauce	4 00a9 00
do Kona	25	Catsup, Tomato	2 50a3 50
Sugar, crushed	14½a15	do Mushroom	3 00a5 00
do pulverized	15a16	Capers	4 50a6 00
do granulated	15a16	Curry Powders	5 50a6 00
do Island No 1	11½a12½	Mustard, Fr'h	2 75a3 25
do " No 2	9a10	do Cal	2 50a3 00
do " extra	12½	Pickles, English, pts	6 10
Milk, condensed	37	" " qts	9 00
Candles, adamant	20a25	NUTS.	
do Paraffine	33a37	Almonds ₩ lb	28
do Sperm	62	Walnuts	13
Oil, Kerosene, ₩ gal	40	Brazil	25a30
Syrup, Golden, ₩ gal	1 00	Filberts	20a25
Tea—	₩ lb	Peanuts	27a30
Gunpowder	$1 25a1 50	Pecan	25
Imperial	1 25a1 60	Chesnuts	40
Young Hyson	1 10a1 50	Hickory	13½
Hyson	1 00a1 25		
Eng. Breakfast	1 00	GAME.	
Japan	60a1 50	Duck, wild ₩ pair	62a75
PROVISIONS, ETC.		Geese	1 50
Butter—	₩ lb	Swan	2 00
Fancy Dairy	50	Grouse	75
Good	25a30	Pheasants	62
Ordinary	15a22½	Venison, ₩ lb	
Cooking	25	FISH.	
Cheese, California	25	Eastern Cod, ₩ lb	12½
do Eastern	25	Boneless	15a18
do Oregon	25	Pacific Cod	8a12
Hams, country	18	Sturgeon	5
do city	18a20	Salmon	8a10
do Sugar-cured	18a20	Dessicated Cod	20
Shoulders	10a11	Mackerel, ₩ kit	2 50a4 50
Bacon, clear sides	13	Fresh Oysters, ₩ 100	1 50
do Breakfast	15a16		
Lard—		VEGETABLES.	
Pure Leaf, in tins	15a17½	Squash, Cal, ₩ lb	
Good, in tins	15	Beets	3
In bulk	13	Onions	2a2½
Honey, Yellow comb	25	Carrots	3
do white	25	Turnips	2
Eggs, ₩ doz	27	Blackberries, ₩ gal	00
BREADSTUFFS.		Cherries, ₩ lb	00
Flour—	₩ sack	Cabbage, ₩ doz	1 50a2 00
Fancy brands	1 50	Cauliflower "	2 00a3 00
Choice	1 25	Potatoes	1½
Common	1 12½a1 25	Asparagus	50
Graham, extra	1 50	Lettuce, ₩ doz	60
Corn meal, Cal, ₩ lb	4a5		
do Oregon	4a5	MEATS.	
POULTRY.		Beef, ₩ lb	5a10
Hens, grown, ₩ pr	$1 00	do choice cuts	10a15
Roosters, "	1 00	Mutton	8a12½
Spring chickens	87½	Veal	10a12½
Ducks, tame	1 25	Pork	10a12½

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'cl'k, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

OREGON.

Baker Co.
*Auburn,
*Augusta,
*Baker City,
Clarksville,
Express Ranch,
Eldorado,
Humboldt Basin,
Jordan Valley,
Pritchard's,
Rye Valley,
Stone,
Wingville,

Benton.
Alsea Valley,
Drift Creek,
*Corvallis,
King's Valley,
Little Elk,
Monroe,
Newport,
Newton,
Philomath,
Summit,
Toledo,
Yaquina,

Clackamas.
Beaver,
Butte Creek,
Canby,
Clackamas,
Clear Creek,
Cuttingsville,
Damascus,
Eagle Creek,
Glad Tidings,
Highland,
Molalla,
Milwaukie,
Needy,
Norton,
*Oregon City,
Oswego,
Sandy,
Springwater,
Zion,
Milla,

Clatsop.
*Astoria,
Clifton,
Jewell,
Knappa,
Nehalem,
Skipanon,
Seaside House,
Westport,

Coos.
Coos River,
Coquille,
Coos City,
Dora,
Empire City,
Enchanted Prairie,
Fairview,
Henryville,
Hermansville,
Iowa Slough,
Marshfield,
Ott,
Randolph,
Sitkin,
Sitkum,
Utter City,

Columbia.
Columbia City,
Clatskanie,
Marshland,
Rainier,
Riverside,
St. Helens,
Sauvies Island,
Scappoose,

Curry.
Chetcoe,
Ellensburg,
Port Orford,

Douglas.
Camas Valley,
Cleveland,
Cole's Valley,
N. Canyonville,
Drain,
Elkton,
Galesville,
Gardiner,
Looking Glass,
Myrtle Creek,
*Oakland,
Pass Creek,
*Roseburg,
Scottsburg,
Ten Mile,
Umpqua City,
Wilbur,
Yoncalla,

Grant.
Alvord,
*Canyon City,
Camp Watson,
Dayville,
John Day City,
Prairie City,
Parkersville,
Sumter,

Jackson.
Applegate,
*Ashland Mills,
Brownsborough,
Central Point,
Drew's Valley,
Eagle Point,
Grant's Pass,
Hot Springs,
*Jacksonville,
Lakeport,
Linkville,
Langell Valley,
Phoenix,
Rock Point,
Sam's Valley,
Sprague River,
Table Rock,
Willow Springs,
Yainax,

Josephine.
Kirby,
Leland,
Slate Creek,
Waldo,
Murphy,

Lane.
Butte Disappointment,
Big Prairie,
Cottage Grove,
Coast Fork,
Camas Creek,
Cartwrights',
Crow,
*Eugene City,
Franklin,
Goshen,
Junction,
Long Tom,
Mohawk,
Pleasant Hill,
Rattlesnake,
Siuslaw,
Spencer Creek,
Springfield,
Willamette Forks,

Lake.
Lost River,
Tule Lake,

Linn.
*Albany,
Big Prairie,
*Brownsville,
Crawfordsville,
Diamond Hill,
Fox Valley,
Grass Ridge,
Waterloo,
*Harrisburg,
Halsey,
Jordan,
Lebanon,
Miller,
Mount Pleasant,
Newbern,
Peoria,
Pine,
Scio,
Soda Springs,
Shedd's,
Sodaville,
Sweethome,
Tangent,

Marion.
Aurora,
Aumsville,
Butteville,
Brooks,
Gervais,
Hubbard's,
Jefferson,
Marion,
Monitor,
Needyville,
*Salem,
Silverton,
Stayton,
St. Paul,
Sublimity,
Turner,
Woodburn,

Multnomah.
East Portland,
*Portland,
Powell's Valley,
St. Johns,
Willamette Slough,

Polk.
Bethel,
Buena Vista,
Dallas,
Eola,
Elk Horn,
Grand Ronde,
Independence,
Lincoln,
Luckiamute,
Lewisville,
Monmouth,
Perrydale,
Rickreall,
Zena,

Tillamook.
Garibaldi,
Kilchis,
Nehalem,
Nestocton,
Tillamook,
Trask,

Umatilla.
Butter Creek,
Heppner,
Marshall,
Meadowville,
Lena,
Milton,
Pilot Rock,
Pendleton,
*Umatilla,
Weston,
Willow Forks,

Union.
Cove,
Island City,
*La Grande,
North Powder,
Orodell,
Summerville,
Union,
Wallowa,

Wasco.
Antelope,
Bridge Creek,
Hood River,
Prineville,
Mitchell,
Mt Hood,
Sevier,
Shelrock,
Spanish Hollow,
*The Dalles,
Warm Springs,
Wasco,
Willoughby,

Washington.
Beaverton,
Cedar Mill,
Cornelius,
Dilley,
*Forest Grove,
Glencoe,
Greenville,
Hillsboro,
Joppa,
Middleton,
Mountain Dale,
Peake,
Scholl's Ferry,
Taylor's Ferry,
Wapato,
West Union,

Yamhill.
Amity,
Bellevue,
Carleton,
Dayton,
*Lafayette,
*McMinnville,
North Yamhill,
St Joe,
Sheridan,
West Chehalem,
Wheatland,
Newberg.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Clallam Co.
Neah Bay,
New Dungeness,
Port Angeles,

Clarke.
Battle Ground,
Brush Prairie,
Fourth Plain,
Lewis River,
Pioneer,
Union Ridge,
*Vancouver,
Washougal,

Chehalis.
Cedarville,
Chehalis Point,
Elma,
Hoquiam,
Montesano,
Oakville,
Satsop,
Sharon,

Cowlitz.
Castle Rock,
Carrolton,
Freeport,
Kalama,
Lower Cowlitz,
Martin's Bluff,
Monticello,
Mt. Coffin,
Oak Point,
Pekin,

Island.
Coupeville,
Coveland,
Utsalady,

Jefferson.
Port Discovery,
Port Ludlow,
*Port Townsend,

King.
Black River,
Dwamish,
Fall City,
*Seattle,
Slaughter,
Snoqualmie,
Squak,
White River,

Kitsap.
Blakely,
Port Madison,
Port William,
Port Orchard,
Seabeck,
Teekalet,

Klickitat.
Block House,
Columbus,
Goldendale,
Klickitat City,
White Salmon,

Lewis.
Boistfort,
Chehalis,
Cowlitz,
Claquato,
Little Falls,
Glenden,
Napavine,
Newaukum,
Skookum Chuck,
Winlock,

Mason.
Arcadia,
Lightville,
Oakland,
Skokomish,
Sherwood's Mills,

Pierce.
Ellis,
Franklin,
Lake View,
Puyallup,
*Steilacoom,
New Tacoma,
*Tacoma,

Pacific.
Brookfield,
Bruceport,
Chinook,
Knappton,
Oysterville,
Riverside,
Unity,
Walton,
Woodard's Landing,

Snohomish.
Lowell,
Mukilteo,
Snohomish,
Tulalip,

Skamania.
Cascades,

Stevens.
Cha-we-tah,
Crab Creek,
Fort Colville,
Four Lakes,
Owensburgh,
Pine Grove,
Rock Creek,
Rosalia,
Spokane Bridge,
Spokane Falls,
Union Flat,
Walker's Prairie

Thurston.
Beaver,
Miami Prairie,
*Olympia,
Tenino,
Tumwater,
Yelm,

Wahkiakum.
Cathlamet,
Eagle Cliff,
Skamokaway,
Waterford,

Walla Walla.
Alpowa,
Burksville,
Dayton,
Patit,
Pataha,
Tukanon,
*Walla Walla,
Wallula,
*Waitsburg,
Whitman,

Whatcom.
Chehalis,
Fidalgo,
La Conner,
Lummi,
Lopez,
Orcas Island,
Samish,
Semiahmoo,
Ship Harbor,
Skagit,
Whatcom,
Guemas,

Whitman.
Ewartsville,
Palouse,

Yakima.
Attahnum,
Ellensburg,
Fort Simcoe,
Konnewock,
Kittitas,
Mok See,
Nhanum,
Pleasant Grove,
Selah,
Yakima.

*Money Order Offices.

Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Portland Post Office.

Eastern and California through mail arrives daily at 4:10 p. m., Closes at 6:45 a. m.

Way-mail going south on the East Side R. R. for Oregon and Northern California arrives daily at 4:10 p. m. Closes at 6:45 a. m.

West Side R. R. for Hillsboro and Forest Grove, arrives daily at 6 p. m. Closes at 5:45 a. m.

The Dalles and Eastern Oregon, Washington Territory and Idaho, arrives daily (Sunday excepted) between 4 and 8 p. m. Closes at 9 p. m.

Kalama, Olympia, St. Helens, Cathlamet, Rainier, Astoria, arrives daily (Sunday excepted) at about 6 p. m. Closes at 5 a. m.

Sauvies Island, Mount Coffin, Skamokaway, Cathlamet, Eagle Cliff, Oak Point, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday between 3 and 6 p. m. Closes at 5:30 a. m.

Scappoose, Westport, Columbia City, Willamette Slough, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 6 p. m. Closes at 5:30 a. m.

Knappa, leaves Thursday; arrives Friday about 6 p. m. Closes at 5:30 a. m.

Lafayette, via Tualatin, Middleton and Newburg, closes Friday at 6 a. m.; arrives Saturday 7 p. m.

Salem, via Damascus, Eagle Creek, Cuttingsville, Butte Creek and Silverton, leaves Friday at 6 a. m. arrives Wednesday at 6 p. m. Closes 9 p. m.

Scholl's Ferry, leaves Saturday; arrives Monday at 10 a. m. Closes at 10 p. m.

White Salmon, W. T., leaves Saturday; arrives Monday at 4 p. m.

Sitka, Alaska, once a month.

San Francisco, Cal. by steamer, tri-monthly.

Hood River and Shell Rock (Oregon) leave Saturday at 5 A. M.; arrive Monday evening.

Coos Bay mails arrive Tuesday and Friday, and going connect at Roseburg Monday and Thursday.

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L. B. HARRIS. | F. CLAY. | CHAS. L. DELL

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Oysters, Clams, Poultry, Game,
GENERAL PRODUCE, &C.,
At reasonable prices

In soliciting public patronage we feel assured that in giving strict attention to business will receive a liberal share in our line.

Hence our style will be
Cheap for cash you'll see,
To friends and all
Please give us a call.

REID & VESTAL,
BUTCHERS & PACKERS,
Stalls 8, 9 and 10 Central Market.
SHIPS AND STEAMBOATS SUPPLIED

HOME AGAIN!
J. S. KELLER,
Has returned to the
COR. MADISON AND FIRST STREETS,
Where he will be prepared to supply Fresh
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.
E. H. GARLING,
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KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the city. Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

CHRIS. SCLOTH

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his
NEW BUTCHER SHOP,
Washington St., one door East of Third.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Street Improvements.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMMON Council of the City of Portland propose to improve the following named streets by planking the roadway full width, with new sidewalks where necessary:

Yamhill Street—from the west line of First street to the east line of Fourth street.

Stark Street—from the west line of Second street to the east line of Fourth street.

Oak Street—from the west line of First street to the center line of Third street.

Pine street—from the west line of First street to the east line of Fourth street.

Ash Street—from the west line of Front street to the center line.

C, D and E streets—from the east line of North Front street to the east line of North Fourth street.

Second Street—from the north line of Ash street to the south line of Taylor street.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
March 5, 1875. mar6d10d

Ordinance No. 1603.

AN ORDINANCE TRANSFERRING A PORTION of the tax levied by Ordinance No. 1597, entitled "An Ordinance levying a tax for General Municipal Purposes," to certain Special Funds.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. In order that the accounts of expenditures for Municipal purposes may be classified and kept under their appropriate heads, and that such expenditures be as nearly as practicable limited to the several objects and amounts heretofore estimated, a portion of the tax levied by Ordinance No. 1597, entitled "An Ordinance levying a tax for General Municipal purposes" is hereby transferred and set apart to the certain special funds in the Treasury, as follows:

To the Fund for Interest on Bonds, fifteen per cent.; to the Street Fund, thirty-one per cent.; and to the Police Fund, twenty-four per cent.

Such transfer to be made from time to time as the tax is collected.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Approved, February 19, 1875.
HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1608.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the Fire Department Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the Fire Department Fund to the several objects hereinafter named, to be expended under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1481, or in such other manner as the Common Council may by Ordinance direct:

For the construction of cisterns and connecting cisterns with water mains, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For repairs to cisterns and cistern tops, five hundred dollars.

For the erection and repairs of fire hydrants, five hundred dollars.

For repairs to engine houses, six hundred dollars.

For repairs to engines and fire apparatus and furnishing supplies to the Fire Department, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of hose and couplings, fifteen hundred dollars.

For the purchase of two hose carriages, fourteen hundred dollars.

Section 2. The unexpended balances of all appropriations made out of the Fire Department Fund by Ordinances dated prior to January 1, 1875, are hereby cancelled and returned to said Fund.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Approved February 19, 1875.
HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Chief of Police Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRTUE of a Warrant issued by the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland, dated Feb. 26th, 1875, commanding me to levy upon lots Number 3, 4 and 5 in Block 223 in the city of Portland, and collect assessment thereon, amounting to seventy-eight 86-100 dollars ($78 86) for the improvement of Jefferson street, between West Park and Eighth streets, I have this day levied upon said Lots 3, 4 and 5 in Block 223, and on MONDAY, the 22d day of March, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in front of the court House door, in said city of Portland, Multnomah county, State of Oregon, will sell said Lots to the highest bidder therefor, to pay said assessments, costs and expenses of sale. Said sale to be for U. S. gold and silver coin.

J. H. LAPPEUS, Chief of Police.
Portland, Feb. 26, 1875. fe27law4t

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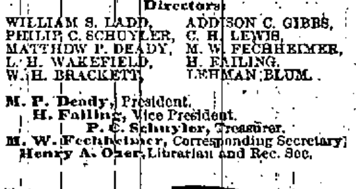
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & Co., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

LAW CARDS.

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

W. C. JOHNSON. F. O. M'COWN. J. A. MACRUM.
JOHNSON, M'COWN & MACRUM,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
OFFICE IN MONNASTES' BRICK,
Above the Occidental Hotel, First Street,
Portland, Oregon.
jan1d3m

REMOVAL.
A. C. GIBBS. E. G. HUGHES
GIBBS & HUGHES,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Office in Ankeny's Building, First Street.
Will practice in all Courts of Record in the State, and pay particular attention to Business in the United States Courts.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Glisan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

W. W. MORELAND,
Attorney at Law—Oregon City, Oregon.

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JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.
OCULIST AND AURIST.
ROOM 2—DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
Office Hours—10 to 12, 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. CHAS. SHUMACHER,
OFFICE—PFUNDER'S DRUG STORE.
Residence—Third street, bet. Salmon and Main.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

RE-OPENED!
CLARENDON HOTEL!
Corner of F and First Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, NEWLY FURnished throughout in a superb manner, is now open for the reception of guests.

The Finest Rooms and the Best Table, in Oregon, at moderate prices.

Situated within two blocks of the Depots of the Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroads, and within one block of the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Company.

Street Cars pass the door.

Free Coach to and from the House.

Street Car tickets furnished free to guests.

HALLETT & KIMBALL.

REOPENING OF THE
MAISON DOREE RESTAURANT.

HAVING PURCHASED AND REFITTED THE above Maison Doree throughout, I will reopen it as a First Class Restaurant on MONDAY, March 1st, 1875.

The well known reputation of the Maison Doree will be kept up, and a liberal share of the public patronage is solicited. G. OPITZ.

THOMPSON HOUSE,
First and Jefferson Streets.

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board, without Lodging	4 00
Board and Lodging, per day	75

The House is new and hard finished, and the board is as good as any first class house.

HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Men with families will be charged moderately.

A Wagon attends the Steamers and Railroads.

Employers in want of help, please call.

PIONEER HOTEL,
SECOND STREET, DALLES CITY.
LOUIS KESS, Proprietor.

Board and Lodging per week	$6 00
Per Day	1 00
Single Meals	37½c

mar5d1m

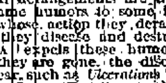
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This compound of the vegetable alteratives, Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and Mandrake with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, makes a most effectual cure of a series of complaints which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as *Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility.* With their departure health returns.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers Generally.

DAVIS & SCHUYLER, Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.



HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff; and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it *the best preparation* for its intended purposes."

Buckingham's Dye,
FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown, or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

MANUFACTURED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers Generally.

DAVIS & SCHUYLER, Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of A. H. Jordan & Co., bankrupts. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John Morris, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the twenty-fourth day of March 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
R. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.
mar2d1aw3t

Front and First Streets.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve the following named Streets by laying the Nicholson Pavement, with new curbs and sidewalks where necessary:

Front Street, between the north side of Ash street and the center of Washington street.

First Street, between the south side of Ash street and the center of Alder street.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
March 5, 1875. mar6d10d

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING
Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
17 and 19 Fremont street between Front and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] inserted in circular saws [illegible] REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as [illegible]ming, Re-Toothing, Straightening [illegible]. CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes [illegible] Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, [illegible] kinds, together with a good assortment of [illegible] bours at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER [illegible] ING CUTTERS always on hand [illegible] short notice.

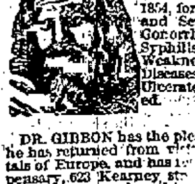
N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & Co., Commission Merchants, Portland [illegible] duly authorized Agents for Oregon [illegible] Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as [illegible] rect.

MEDICAL.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.
NEW REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,
623 KEARNEY [illegible]



San Francisco [illegible] 1854, for the [illegible] and Seminal [illegible] Gonorrhoea [illegible] Syphilis in [illegible] Weakness, [illegible] Diseases of [illegible] Ulcerated [illegible] ed.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure [illegible] he has returned from visiting the principal hospitals of Europe, and has [illegible] his Dispensary, 623 Kearney street [illegible] San Francisco, where his [illegible] quiring his services may [illegible]

The Doctor has spared [illegible] seeking out new remedies [illegible] increased facilities for the [illegible] suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of [illegible] both male and female, are there who are [illegible] existence from the effects of secret [illegible] from virus absorbed in [illegible] pallid, emaciated and [illegible] broken-down constitution [illegible] the happiness of marriage [illegible] In this horrid situation [illegible] closes the scene. [illegible] tend to those who [illegible] horrible, life-destroying [illegible] cared for and cured [illegible] immediately to DR. G[illegible] made private diseases [illegible] and who is certain to cure [illegible] without mercury or any [illegible] portant to those who [illegible] are interested in the [illegible] careful of the many pretended doctors in all cities, publishing their [illegible] in a few days, imposing [illegible] the names of eminent [illegible] other places. Be there [illegible] inquiry, or you may [illegible] charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of [illegible] This solitary vice, or depravity [illegible] practiced, by the youth of both sexes to an unlimited extent, producing [illegible] ty, the following [illegible] combatted by scient[illegible] low countenance, [illegible] the head, ringing in the [illegible] of leaves and rattling [illegible] the loins, weakness of [illegible] blunted intellect, loss [illegible] approaching strangers [illegible] quaintances, disposition [illegible] memory, hectic flushes, [illegible] tions about the face, furred tongue, [illegible] coughs, consumption, night sweats [illegible] frequent insanity. If relief [illegible] apply immediately, either in person or by [illegible] have a cure effected by his [illegible] of treating this disease, which never [illegible] ing a quick and radical cure. [illegible] Hundred Dollars to any person who will [illegible] isfactorily to him that [illegible] plaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

Married Men.

Or those who contemplate marriage, who [illegible] ing under any of these fearful maladies, [illegible] forget the sacred responsibility [illegible] nor delay to obtain [illegible]

DR. GIBBON is responsible and will give [illegible] patient a written [illegible] fect a radical and permanent cure, or [illegible] charge.

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware of the San Francisco quacks [illegible] tenders who, with bogus [illegible] the unwary. Some of the [illegible] names are to be found in the daily [illegible] newspapers of San Francisco and other [illegible] tradesmen and became too lazy to work [illegible] trades. Some are tinsmiths, [illegible] carriers, intelligence office [illegible] way to avoid imposition is to [illegible] cost you nothing, and may [illegible] for, as advertising physicians [illegible] ten are bogus, there is no safety [illegible] them until you know who and [illegible] Gibbon does not deceive people by [illegible] titles, certificates, pretended [illegible] Dr. Gibbon will satisfy persons [illegible] office of his ability to treat [illegible] to cure.

Cured at Home.

Persons at a distance [illegible] by addressing a letter [illegible] symptoms, length of time [illegible] and have medicines [illegible] damage and curiosity, [illegible] with full and plain directions [illegible] Dollars coin, in register[illegible] office or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a [illegible] medicine will be forwarded [illegible] Union. All communications [illegible]

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON [illegible] Kearney [illegible] ner Commercial, San Francisco [illegible]

REMEMBER TO PUT [illegible] ON THE LETTER. Consultations FREE.

Correspondents will [illegible] BON that they read his advertisement in the OREGONIAN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT [illegible]—District of Oregon. [illegible] In the matter of Joseph [illegible] bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a [illegible] in said Court by said Joseph [illegible] duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of [illegible] 1867, for a discharge and [illegible] all his debts and liabilities [illegible] ble under said act, and [illegible] of March, 1875, is assigned for the [illegible] same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland [illegible] when and where any person may [illegible] cause, if any they have, why the prayer of [illegible] tition should not be granted.
fe15ldaw3t [illegible] Clerk.

IN THE UNITED STATES [illegible] District of Oregon. [illegible] the matter of C. H. Kellogg [illegible] hereby given that a petition [illegible] Court by said C. H. Kellogg [illegible] rupt under the Act of Congress [illegible] a discharge and certificate [illegible] debts and liabilities and other [illegible] der said act, and that the [illegible] 1875, is assigned for the hearing [illegible] H. H. Northup, Esq., Register [illegible] office in Portland, in said District [illegible] any person may attend and [illegible] have, why the prayer of said [illegible] granted.
fe15d1aw3t

IN THE UNITED STATES [illegible] District of Oregon. Notice [illegible] the matter of O. Kellogg, bankrupt [illegible] by given that a petition has been [illegible] by said O. Kellogg, duly declared [illegible] the Act of Congress of March, [illegible] and certificate thereof, from all [illegible] ities, and other claims provable [illegible] that the fifteenth day of [illegible] for the hearing of the same [illegible] Esq., Register in Bankruptcy [illegible] land, in said District, when [illegible] may attend and show cause [illegible] the prayer of said petition [illegible]
fe15d1w3t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING [illegible] the Estate of ISAAC A. [illegible] deceased, are hereby required [illegible] to the undersigned at their [illegible] in the city of Portland, Oregon [illegible] from the date hereof.
HAMILTON BOYD,
H. S. DAVENPORT,
CHAS. E. [illegible]
Portland, Feb. 4, 1875.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF [illegible] States for the District of Oregon [illegible] signee of his appointment. [illegible] At the city of Eugene the 13th day [illegible] D. 1875. The undersigned hereby [illegible] his appointment as Assignee of [illegible] the county of Lane and State of [illegible] said District, who has been adjudged [illegible] creditors' petition, by the District [illegible] trict.
BYRON C. VAN [illegible]
fe16law3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF [illegible] States for the District of Oregon [illegible] signee of his appointment. [illegible] At the city of Portland, the 9th [illegible] A. D. 1875, the undersigned hereby [illegible] his appointment as Assignee [illegible] Portland, in the county [illegible] of Oregon, within said [illegible] judged a Bankrupt upon his [illegible]
JOSEPH [illegible]
fe23d3t

VOL. XV.—NO. 36.

EASTERN NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.)

Gold and Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Gold closed at 115¾; gov[illegible] ernments active and strong; money, 4@5; stock[illegible] dull and lower; Western U., 77¼; Quicksilver, 32[illegible] Pacific Mail, 38¼; Wells Fargo, 86¼; N. Y. Cent[illegible] 100⅞; Erie, 26¼; Panama, 114; U. P., 45½; Bond[illegible] 97c; Central bonds, 97½.

An Operator Falls Short and Commits Suicide.

CHICAGO, March 16.—A. J. Thomas, operator o[illegible] Change, who was short on wheat and consequentl[illegible] a heavy loser, attempted suicide this evening b[illegible] shooting himself in the abdomen. It is thought h[illegible] cannot survive.

Death of a Family by Poison.

Last night Mrs. Mulinski, a Pole, and two chil[illegible] dren were found dead in their house, in the north[illegible] ern part of the city, having evidently been poisoned[illegible] A third child was in a dying condition. It is no[illegible] known whether the mother in a fit of insanity at[illegible] tempted to kill her children and herself or whethe[illegible] they were poisoned by some one else. Her husban[illegible] has been arrested on suspicion, but there appear[illegible] nothing so far to warrant a belief in his guilt.

Strike Ended.

FALL RIVER, March 16.—The mill operative[illegible] strike is ended and the mills open on Thursday.

The Panama Steamer.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The *Henry Chauncey* sail[illegible] ed from Aspinwall for New York on the 14th.

Local Option vs. License in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, March 16.—The House bill to repea[illegible] local option passed the Senate on the third readin[illegible] to-day, with a stringent license law added, and sen[illegible] back to the House for concurrence. It is though[illegible] the House will not accept the bill, and local optio[illegible] will stand.

Railway Bridge Swept away by a Flood.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 16.—The magnificen[illegible] bridge spanning the Susquehanna at Pittston wa[illegible] swept away by the flood to-night, about 10 minute[illegible] after the passenger train passed over. The river [illegible] rising rapidly and is full of immense cakes of ice[illegible] It is feared the two passenger bridges lower dow[illegible] will be destroyed.

TILTON-BEECHER TRIAL.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Ex-Gov. Fullerton ap[illegible] peared in the Beecher case again this morning an[illegible] announced that he has entirely recovered from hi[illegible] recent indisposition.

Reuben B. Ropes

Was the first witness. He testified that Moulton, i[illegible] 1873, told him in reply to a question, that the Wood[illegible] hull scandal was a d——d infernal lie. Ropes wa[illegible] not cross-examined.

H. Davis

Testified that in November, 1872, Moulton assure[illegible] him in reply to his questions, that there was not [illegible] word of truth in the stories about Beecher. Dav[illegible] was not cross-examined.

Jno. W. Mason,

The next witness, was about to relate a conversatio[illegible] with Moulton on produce exchange, when Fulle[illegible] ton objected to further questions, as Moulton ha[illegible] been examined in regard to the witness. The ob[illegible] jection was sustained and the witness stepped dow[illegible]

Ed. H. Siden

Testified that once when he asked Moulton if ther[illegible] was any truth in the Woodhull publication he said[illegible] "I am as good a friend of Beecher as you are and [illegible] will answer questions at the proper time." O[illegible] another occasion he denied emphatically that the[illegible] was any truth in the story.

Cross-examined—Witness said he did not remem[illegible] ber that Moulton said if the story wasn't true it wa[illegible] infamous.

Wm. B. Barbour,

Testified to Moulton telling him there was no tru[illegible] in the story about Beecher.

As the next witness was called, Beach rose an[illegible] said it wasn't necessary to call so many witnesse[illegible] as Moulton did not deny having used these expre[illegible] sions and thought this line of examination w[illegible] improper.

Judge Neilson suggested that Shearman shou[illegible] limit the number of witnesses, which he promis[illegible] to do.

Chas. H. Codwell

Testified to Moulton's denials to himself of th[illegible] truth of the stories about Beecher.

Thomas M. Cook,

Ex-reporter of the *Sun*, testified to meeting Tilt[illegible] frequently at Mrs. Woodhull's, in 1871, and the[illegible] apparent intimate friendship, relating particula[illegible] of numerous interviews with Tilton at Woodhul[illegible] house. Witness then related an interview wi[illegible] Woodhull when she urged him to write up th[illegible] Beecher scandal. He replied if he should attemp[illegible] to write up such a story on the representation of [illegible] third party, he would involve the *Sun* in a flood [illegible] libel suits. She said there was no need to take [illegible] from a third party, that Tilton had all the lette[illegible] and papers connected with it. She said it woul[illegible] take the roof off Plymouth church, shake Brookl[illegible] to the foundation and revolutionize modern soci[illegible] That any paper would be glad to get hold of such [illegible] story. Witness refused to have anything to do wi[illegible] it. He was even asked and urged, he thinks [illegible] Woodhull and Tilton, to write the story for *Wood[illegible] hull & Claflin's Weekly*. Witness told Tilton [illegible] might take possession of the *Golden Age*, but cou[illegible] not hazard his reputation in the *Weekly*. Witne[illegible] was to write local sensations for these papers, a[illegible] his salary was to be paid out of both.

Cross-examined—Witness testified that he n[illegible] lived in Detroit where he was engaged in swindl[illegible] up the business affairs of the paper he boug[illegible] there. He was never discharged from the *Sun* [illegible] writing libellous articles. Witness was questioned [illegible] regard to his employments since 1850, and testifi[illegible] that he had taught school, sold books, was spec[illegible] agent of the postoffice department, inspector [illegible] customs in the New York custom house. Aft[illegible] wards he was reporter for the *Sun*. He correspond[illegible] with Shearman. He saw Shearman there. He [illegible] turned to Detroit since, and was paid one hundr[illegible] dollars. His bill was about $30; fare, $25; balan[illegible] for incidentals. Court here took a recess.

After recess, Cooke continued his testimony co[illegible] cerning the payment to him of money for the e[illegible] penses of his trip. The money was paid in the sum [illegible] of $100. He denied having written the McCue [illegible] in the *Sun*, and said his discharge was in now [illegible] connected with this article. He got acquaint[illegible] with Mrs. Woodhull at the request of Mr. Dana [illegible] Mr. Cummings. He saw Tilton there almost da[illegible] up to the time of the Steinway Hall meeti[illegible] Sometimes he would go to the inner room [illegible] sometimes converse with the ladies, and with [illegible] Blood and Miss Claflin sometimes. He could sw[illegible] that Tilton was present at an interview after [illegible] Steinway Hall meeting, in Mrs. Woodhull's offi[illegible] He didn't remember taking anyone with him [illegible] Mrs. Woodhull's. He had an interview with [illegible] Woodhull in Detroit two weeks ago, after she [illegible] had written him. He had interviews w[illegible] Tracy and Mrs. Hill while in New York, bef[illegible] Mr. Woodhull sent for him in Detroit. The [illegible] direct examination developed nothing.

John Gallagher,

Livery stable keeper of Brooklyn testified that he [illegible] known Tilton a long time. Once took him to Co[illegible] Island in the last part of summer of '71, with a la[illegible] On his arrival there left the carriage to go and ba[illegible] They gave witness their watches and were g[illegible] about an hour. Witness didn't see them bathe [illegible] then drove them to Tilton's house. The lady [illegible] mained in the carriage while Tilton was in [illegible] house. When he returned he drove them to [illegible] sen street, between Hicks and River. This wa[illegible] 9 p.m. He then went home and at 12 o'clock [illegible] them in a close carriage to New York, Thirty-eig[illegible] street. Tilton got out and went in the house w[illegible] the lady. Afterwards he thought he drove Til[illegible] home. Witness examined a photograph of [illegible] Woodhull, and thought this was the lady.

Cross examination waived.

Samuel P. Halliday,

Assistant pastor, was the next witness. He had [illegible] sisted Beecher five years. His acquaintance [illegible] Tilton was very limited. On the day of the pu[illegible] cation of the Woodhull scandal Beecher first sp[illegible] of it to him. A meeting of the members of [illegible] church was called. He had met Mrs. Moulton [illegible] was not intimate with her. She, on the occasio[illegible] a pastoral visit, said she didn't know why her n[illegible] was connected with the scandal. Beecher was [illegible] pastor, and she believed in him.

The prosecution objected to questions with [illegible] gard to the action of Plymouth Church in the m[illegible] ter, and a series of arguments ensued.

The Judge ruled that the defense might bring [illegible] to court in the morning the church records, s[illegible] ing the contemplated action of the church, but [illegible] evidence of it could not be introduced by co[illegible] sations.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The President n[illegible] nated Isaac C. Parker, of Missouri, for chief ju[illegible] of Utah, vice McKean; J. B. Allen, U. S. Atto[illegible] for Washington Territory; Oliver A. Patto[illegible] West Virginia, register of the land office at [illegible] Lake.

Black Hills Embargo.

The Secretary of War has addressed a comm[illegible] cation to Gen. Sherman, saying all expedition[illegible] the Black Hills country must be prevented as [illegible] as the present treaty exists.

Protest against the Sutro Royalty.

Senators Sargent and Jones called on the [illegible] missioner of the General Land Office to-day [illegible] made a strong verbal protest, and outlined poi[illegible] written argument, which they intend to file w[illegible] a few days against Sutro's application to hav[illegible] tunnel royalty clause inserted in patents f[illegible] mines in the districts near the Comstock [illegible] They stated that they would produce a co[illegible] Sutro's original map, showing his own declin[illegible] of the Comstock lode, and argued that, as the [illegible] tion of what constitutes the lode was necessa[illegible] mere matter of opinion, the burden of proof [illegible] in any event, be thrown on Sutro to establis[illegible]